The Evening Times.

VOL. XVII—NO. 96. HAMILTON, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1874. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE DAILY TIMES

IS PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, at the Office, corner of Hughson and King streets, by the

TIMES PRINTING COMPANY.

Terms:—$5.00 per annum, in advance. 12½ Cents, payable weekly to the Carriers.

ADVERTISING RATES:

[illegible]

All advertisements measured by a scale of nonpareil.

Advertisements without written instructions will be inserted till ordered out, and charged accordingly. Favorable arrangements made with parties advertising by the year.

Professional Cards.

MACKELCAN, GIBSON & BELL
Have Removed
to their New Office, on the west side of James Street, opposite the Gore, over the Montreal Telegraph Office.
F. MACKELCAN. J. M. GIBSON. WM. BELL.
Hamilton, Oct. 16, 1873. 87-1y

LAZIER & WHITE.
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c. OFFICE—42 Lister's Block, James Street, City.
S. F. LAZIER, M.A., LL.B. | J. WHITE, Sr., M.A.
N.B.—Money to lend on Real Estate Security.
Hamilton, August 28, 1873. 60-tf

CHISHOLM & LAIDLAW.
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers Notaries, &c. &c. Office 24 James Street North, opposite City Hall. Office hours from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Money always on hand to loan.
D. B. CHISHOLM. | WM. LAIDLAW.
Hamilton, Sept 16, 1873. 215-tf

GAGE & WHATELEY.
LAW, CHANCERY AND CONVEYANCING.—Office, 15 John Street, Hamilton.
E. B. GAGE | HENRY WHATELEY.
Money to Lend on Real Estate. Rates reasonable.
Hamilton, March 12, 1874. 60-41J d&w

JOHN M. BRUCE,
Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor, 5 King Street West,
Offices lately occupied by Martin & Bruce, HAMILTON, ONTARIO, CANADA.
February 2, 1874. 27-3m*

F. E. KILVERT.
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c.,
HAS REMOVED TO HIS NEW Office, on the south side of King street, upstairs, over the Ancaster Knitting Company's Office, and opposite Stoneman & Morris' Fruit Store.
Hamilton, April 8, 1874. 82-tf

J. E. START, BARRISTER, &c., Office, over Burrows' Auction Rooms, Merrick street.
Hamilton, Feb. 11, 1874. 25-3m

R. A. CLARK, M.D., C.M.L.C. P. S. O.—Office and Residence, 23 Catharine Street North.
Hamilton, April 9, 1874. 83-1y

DR. A. M. ROSEBRUGH, (117) Church Street, Toronto, may be consulted at the office of Dr. J. W. ROSEBRUGH, upper James Street, Hamilton, on Saturday, the 27th Sept. (for one day only), and subsequently on the last Saturday of every month.
Hamilton, Jan. 5, 1873. 24-tf

DR. L. F. CRAWFORD, HOMŒOPATHIC Physician, Surgeon, &c. Office and Residence, Corner John and Rebecca Street.
Hamilton, July 17, 1873. 166-tf

E. G. KITTSON, M.D., C.M., Physician, Surgeon, &c.—Office No. 1 Mary Street, corner King.
Hamilton, July 2, 18 . 158-1y

CHARLES F. A. LOCKE, M.D., C.M. Office and Residence—Corner Bay and Market Streets.
Hamilton, Nov. 11, 1872. 265-1y

DR. P. CROOKER, (72 JAMES Street South, M.D., Victoria College; M.R.C. Eng.; L.R.C.S., Edin. Patients with diseases of the eyes admitted on Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Hamilton, Oct. 28, 1870. 253-1y

J. G. SINCLAIR, L.D.S., DENTIST, opposite the Large Fountain, King Street.
Hamilton, April 11, 1874. 85-tf

E. THOMAS, DENTIST, HAS REMOVED to his residence, Wellington Square. Parties from the City requiring his treatment will find it greatly to their advantage to call on him.
Tuesdays and Fridays of each week will be devoted to the attention of those who may come from a distance.
April 1, 1874. 77-1y

DR. R. J. HUSBAND, DENTIST, Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College. Rooms, No. 14 James Street North, two doors below the P. O.
Hamilton, April 6, 1874. 80-1y

JAMES BASTEDO, SURGEON-DENTIST, Office No. 34 King Street West, nearly opposite the Bank of Montreal, Hamilton, Ontario. Residence, 73 Bay Street South, where appointments can be made.
Hamilton, June 29, 1871. d166-1v

PETER SCHULTZ, CARPENTER and Builder, 42 Hannah street.
Hamilton, April 14, 1874. 87-3m*

JOHN RIACH, LAND, HOUSE, and General Agent, Collector, &c., &c. Office: No. 20 York Street. P. O. Box 567.
Hamilton, Jan. 20, 1874. 16-6m

T. G. SPICKETT.
ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR AND General Agent, 5 Hughson Street North, opposite Times office.
Hamilton, March 31, 1874. 76-1y

HAMILTON ARMOURY, 81 James Street.—CHARLES H. CARTER, Armourer Serg't. 13th Batt.) has in stock all kinds of Fire-arms, Ammunition, and Sporting Material generally.
Hamilton, Jan. 28, 1864. 23-tf

ROBERT OSBORNE, WATCHMAKER, Jeweller and Silversmith, Time-keeper to the Great Western Railway Company. Jewellery of great variety. Gold and Silver Watches. Repairing of all its branches. Engraving Neatly executed. King street Gore Hamilton Ontario. 103-1y

DAVID C. O'KEEFE, PROVINCIAL Land Surveyor and County Engineer. Office over Morgan's Flour and Feed Store, John street, between King and Main.
Hamilton, Jan. 6 1869.

F. H. LYNCH STAUNTON, Civil Engineer, Provincial Land Surveyor and Deputy Surveyor of Dominion Lands. Office: north side of Main street, between Hughson and James.
Hamilton, April 28th, 1873. 96-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—ABOUT $30,000 on Mortgages on improved Farms or good productive city property at a reduced interest. Apply to
WALTER R. MACDONALD, Barrister, &c.,
James St., opposite the Fountain, Hamilton.
Hamilton, 1872. 1-tf

MARRIAGE LICENSES ARE ISSUED from the County Registry Offices, Prince's Square.
Hamilton, Oct. 23, 1868. 250-1y

HARVEY, STUART & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Hamilton, Ontario.
Nov. 11 1869. 286-1y

L. C. CHILMAN, MANUFACTURER of Biscuits, Confectionery, Crackers and Cigars, King street, Hamilton, Ontario.
February 17, 1873. 40-1v

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY—Fire and Life. Capital, two million pounds sterling. Reserve Fund, one and a half million. Head Offices: Liverpool and London. Fire risks taken in town and country. Short-dated produce risks and life policies issued on the most favorable terms.
GEO. A. YOUNG, Agent for Hamilton.
Hamilton, Feb. 26th, 1870. 446-1v

MASON & GUNN, ACCOUNTANTS, Estate, Insurance and General Agents, Office: 16 James Street South, over Express Office.
J. J. MASON, Official Assignee, Secretary Canada Branch National Life Insurance Co., U.S.A.
R. L. GUNN, Late Statistical Clerk Audit Office, G.W.R. Hamilton.
Hamilton, Jan. 22, 1873. 82

ALEX. DAVIDSON, OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, Accountant and Insurance Agent. Office, No 1 King street West (Mr Findlay's late Office.
Hamilton, Jan. 10, 1873. 3-tf

A. H. HILLS, ARCHITECT AND Civil Engineer. Office, No. 45 Charles street. Designs made for all classes of buildings. Valuations of work made. Drawings and applications made for Trade Marks and Patents of Invention.
Hamilton, Jan. 1, 1870. 1-1y

SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY, No. 34 King Street West, Hamilton, under the patronage of the Great Western Railway. Special inducements to offer. Send for circular.
W. GIVIN, Box 302.
Hamilton, May 21, 1873. 119-1y

$5 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address, G. STINSON & Co., Portland Maine.
166-d&wly

NICKEL PLATING.—THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform manufacturers that he is now prepared to do Nickel Plating on all kinds of metal. Gold and silver plating in all its branches.
R. CROCKETT, No. 6, Macnab Street North, Hamilton, Ont.
December 17, 1872. 226-tf

R. STEPHENS,
Accountant, Auditor, &c.
SPECIAL ATTENTION DEVOTED to the auditing of public accounts, adjustment of partnership interests, and the winding up of estates.
References:—Hon. Isaac Buchanan, Adam Brown, James Turner, Plummer Dewar, James Bancroft, J. R. Murray, and James Watson, Esqs.
Office:—Rebecca Street, three doors east of James Street, with Messrs. Wylie & Young.
Hamilton, March 18 1874. 264-5m

DAVID McLELLAN & CO.,
53 King Street West, Hamilton,
INVITE INSPECTION TO THEIR NEW STYLES!
IN

LINEN HAIR BRAIDS!
JUTE HAIR BRAIDS!
CHINESE HAIR BRAIDS!
SWITCHES AND CHIGNONS!

BELTS AND BACK COMBS!
CIRCULAR COMBS!
HOOP SKIRTS & BUSTLES!
DRESS SLIDES!

Gents' Furnishings in Great Variety.
Hamilton, April 21, 1874. 27-tf

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!

25c.—New Dress Goods!—25c.
20c.—New Dress Goods!—20c.
New Black and White Checks. New Black and White Stripes.
New Fancy Stripes.
New Plain Lustres and Alpacas—in New Shades.
New Dark and Light Prints.
New White Cottons, Sheetings and Linen Goods.
P. B. BARNARD, 38 KING STREET WEST. Near the Corner of Macnab Street.
Hamilton, April 20, 1874.

NEW CONFECTIONERY AND CAKE BAKERY!

A. ASHER
BEGS TO INFORM THE CITIZENS OF HAMILTON THAT HE HAS
Opened the Shop No. 78 King King Street East,
NEAR JOHN STREET, AS A RETAIL CONFECTIONERY AND CAKE BAKERY.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CAKES AND PASTRY. ALL THE
Varieties of BUNS, such as BATH, CHELSEA, &c. Also a good Selection of the different FRUITS in their season.
The BREAD and CAKE Business is still carried o at 117 YORK STREET.
Hamilton, April 17, 1874. 90-tf

LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING

J. F. EGAN & BROTHERS
OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THE WHOLE OF THEIR LARGE STOCK OF
LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING
At Wholesale Prices.
As they intend to discontinue keeping Ladies' Underclothing in Stock.
These Goods are the Finest Quality, and made by the Celebrated Manufacturers, Shath, Perrin & Co., London, England.
Call Early and Secure a BARGAIN in this Line,
As the Goods will be Sold CHEAPER THAN THE MATERIAL ALONE CAN BE BOUGHT.
A LINE OF BLACK CROS GRAIN SILKS AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
J. F. EGAN & BROS.
Hamilton, April 17, 1874.

BOOTS & SHOES.

THE ALTERATIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS LATELY COMMENCED AT
THE PEOPLE'S BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
Corner King and McNab Streets,
Are now almost completed, and the subscribers would cordially invite the Public to call and Examine his Stock of BOOTS AND SHOES before purchasing elsewhere.
THE STORE NOW BEING DOUBLE THE SIZE
it was; and well lighted, it affords ample accommodation to all.
The Stock will bear Inspection, being one of the LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED IN THE CITY; and as the business is conducted wholly on a CASH basis, better value can and will be given than any similar Establishment.
JAMES WIDGER.
Hamilton, April 11, 1874. 84-1m

FORBES & RUSSELL
ARE
NOW SHOWING
A COMPLETE STOCK
SPRING & SUMMER DRY GOODS!
Every Department Complete!
SPECIAL SALE OF CARPETS
AND
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS!
AT REDUCED RATES,
STILL GOING ON.
Hamilton, April 16, 1874. 73-2m

ESTABLISHED 1858— THE CHEAP STORE! —ESTABLISHED 1858.
THOS. FOWKES' DRY GOODS STORE,
NO. 11 KING WILLIAM ST., NEAR JAMES ST.
Thomas Fowkes Sells every class of Dry Goods at the very Lowest Prices.
Depot for French and English Dress Goods!
Depot for English and Canadian Tweeds!
Depot for Cornwall Blankets!
Depot for Dundas Cotton Goods!
Depot for Ancaster Woollen Goods
New Spring Goods coming in Every Day. Cheaper than Ever!
The very best of Goods!
HAMILTON, April 10 1874. 241

NEW SPRING
AND
SUMMER MILLINERY!
NOW SHOWING
AT
MRS. PEENE'S,
13 York Street, near the Market.
Hamilton, April 2, 1874. 73-1m

OAK PAPERS
AT
EASTWOOD'S.
JUST RECEIVED SIX BALES OF
OAK PAPERS
Various Styles and Patterns.
DECORATIONS!
FOR HALLS!
PARLORS! AND
DINING ROOMS!
In Oak, Marble, Flock, &c, New patterns.
AT EASTWOOD'S.

SILVER-PLATED SPOONS, Forks—best quality and lowest prices.
T. B. STEWARD,
Goldsmiths' Hall,
12 King Street,
Opposite the Large Fountain.

RELIABLE THERMOMETERS, from 50c. to $1.50.
T. B. STEWARD,
Goldsmiths' Hall,
12 King Street.

KITCHEN CLOCKS, OFFICE Calendars, Parlor Time-pieces.
T. B. STEWARD,
Goldsmiths' Hall,
12 King Street.

ELECTRO SILVER-PLATED Cruets and Cake Baskets—new styles.
T. B. STEWARD,
Goldsmiths' Hall,
12 King Street.

GOLDINE PROPELLING PENCILS.
T. B. STEWARD,
Goldsmiths' Hall,
12 King Street.

STAGE LEAVES STONEY CREEK at 7.20 a.m., returning, leaves Victoria Hotel Hamilton, at 10.45 a.m.
Single Fare, 25cts. Fare and Return, 40cts.
E. B. SMITH, Proprietor,
Hamilton, April 13, 1874. 86-1m

1874. 1874

1874 1874
Russell Watches,
AMERICAN WATCHES!
SWISS WATCHES!
IN GOLD AND SILVER CASES.
Latest Designs
SILVER HUNTING-CASED LEVERS,
From $10.00.
SOLID GOLD JEWELLERY,
Immense and Varied Stock.
Gold Stamped Chains.
CLOCKS SELLING AT COST AT
CAMPBELL'S
Watch and Jewellery Emporium,
37 John St. next door to Rob Roy Hotel.

To Stair Builders.
PARTIES WISHING INSTRUCTION in the art of Hand Railing, in the newest and most approved system, where the actual work is exhibited, should call at No. 57 King William Street
N. B.—Special arrangements made with parties from the country.
Hamilton, April 13, 1874. 86-1m

BANK OF HAMILTON.
Capital Subscribed. $1,000,000
DIRECTORS:
DONALD McINNES, Esq.............PRESIDENT.
JOHN STUART, Esq.............VICE-PRESIDENT,
JAMES TURNER, Esq. | DENNIS MOORE, Esq.
EDW'D GURNEY, Esq. | JACOB HESPELER, Esq.
JOHN PROCTOR, Esq.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
ISSUED,
STERLING EXCHANGE DRAWN
UPON THE
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.
DRAFTS upon New York, payable in GOLD or CURRENCY issued.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased.
DRAFTS on New York purchased.
INTEREST allowed on deposits of United States Currency.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
One Dollar and Upwards received, and INTEREST allowed thereon at a rate of
Five per Cent. per Annum,
from date of Deposit to date of withdrawal.
NO NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL REQUIRED.
Savings Department open on Saturday Evening from 7 to 9 o'clock.
G. C. HAMMOND, Cashier.
Hamilton, March 12, 1874. 1

Chancery Sale of Farm Property in the Township of West Flamboro', in the County of Wentworth—by tender.

IN CHANCERY—HALL vs. EVERITT.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE DECREE made in this cause, dated 29th day of October, A. D. 1871, and of an order made herein dated 22nd January, 1874, and with the approbation of Miles O'Reilly, Esquire, Master of this Honorable Court at Hamilton, there will be Offered for Sale, by tender, the following Valuable FARM and PREMISES, viz. Lot No. 22, in the 1st Concession of the Township of West Flamboro', containing about one hundred and 25 acres (more or less.)

Tenders, marked "Hall vs. Everitt." Tender for purchase of Farm to be sent, if by mail postage prepaid, to Miles O'Reilly, Esquire, Master Court of Chancery, Hamilton, on or before SATURDAY, the 25th day of April, 1874.

The property will be sold in one Lot, and subject to the Dower of Catharine Everitt, (if any.)

There are on said farm a frame house and a large frame barn and outbuildings, a good orchard, and about twenty-five acres of partially-wooded land.

No tender under the amount of $4,300.00 will be received.

CONDITIONS.—The purchaser to pay one-tenth of the purchase money at the time of notification of his tender being accepted, and the balance within one month thereafter with interest at eight per cent.

The Vendor will only produce a Registrar's abstract of title and such title deeds and papers as are in her possession or control. The other conditions are the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. Osler, Wink & Gwyn, Barristers, &c., Main Street, Dundas, or to George H. Barton, Esq., Barrister, &c., Dundas.

Dated this thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1874.

OSLER, WINK & GWYN, Vendors' Solicitors. | M. O'REILLY, Master at Hamilton.
88-w&w4d

S. J. SOVEREIGN, L.D.S., No. 26 King Street West, eight doors west of Macnab Street, over George Lee's Fruit Store.
Hamilton, April 17, 1874. 90-1y

DENTAL NOTICE.
MR. CHITTENDEN BEGS to give notice that he will be in his office as usual after this date.
Hamilton, June 9, 1873.

J. BOWES, DENTIST Office and residence, No. 15 Main Street West, nearly opposite the Centenary Church.
Hamilton, Dec. 27, 1873. d&w-1y

D. A. BOGART, DENTIST, would intimate to the public that he has procured an apparatus complete, for the manufacture of pure Nitrous Oxide Gas, the administering of which will produce perfect anæsthesia, for the painless extracting of teeth. The pure article constantly kept on hand.
Office—Corner John and King Streets.
Hamilton, March 16 1873.

NO. 4 COMPANY, 13TH BATT.
RIFLES NOS. 191, 206, 219, 220, now out of armoury, must be returned immediately; also, all bayonets, belts, and small stores in the possession of members or ex-members.
By order, R. E. SMITH, Sergeant
Hamilton, April 18, 1874. 91-tf

RE-OPENING
OF
Currey's Grocery Store!
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS to announce that he will re-open the Grocery Store formerly occupied by W. Currey, corner Walnut and Hunter Streets, to-morrow (Thursday).
A Large Stock of Groceries, Liquors, and Vegetables will be kept constantly on hand.
H. M. MARTIN.
April 21, 1874. 94-4*

Valuable City Property
FOR SALE.
LOT No. 14, WEST SIDE OF John Street, and between Stinson (now Murray Street) and Stuart Street, Hamilton, with Good Brick Dwelling thereon.
Cash or time.
EDWARD MARTIN, Barrister, &c., 74 James Street.
Hamilton, April 10, 1874. 92-61

Notice to Builders.
TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned until 7 o'clock p. m. on SATURDAY, the 25th inst., for the several branches of works required in the erection of TWO BRICK DWELLING HOUSES on West Avenue, in this city.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office, previous to the above date.
The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.
WILLIAM LEITH, Architect, 48 Hughson Street North.
Hamilton, April 22, 1874. 94-31

BANKRUPT STOCK
FOR SALE, BY TENDER.
THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RECEIVE separate Tenders for the Stock and Book Debts belonging to the Estate of Alexander Milne, until MONDAY, the 27th inst., at so much in the Dollar on Inventory prices.
The Stock (Groceries) amounts to $623.41.
Outstanding Accounts.......... $25.82.
Stock and Inventory, and List of Accounts can be seen on application to the Assignee.
To any one desirous of commencing business in Groceries, this is a favorable opportunity.
ALEX. DAVIDSON, Assignee.
Hamilton, April 21, 1874. 94-31

LANCEFIELD'S LENDING LIBRARY.
THE POPULAR NEW NOVELS:
A Daughter of Bohemia, by Christian Reid.
Through Fire and Water, by Frederick Talbot.
Lottie Darling, by J. C. Jefferson.
No Intentions, by Florence Marryat.
Colonel Dacre, by Author of Caste.
Desperate Remedies, by Thomas Hardy.
A Pair of Blue Eyes, " "
Ninety Three—93, by Victor Hugo.
Young Brown, by Grenville Murray.
The Blue Ribbon,
Phineas Redux, by Anthony Trollope.
Ship Ahoy—Illustrated.
The Wooing O't, by Mrs. Alexander.
Annual subscriptions, $2.50, $4.00 and $8.00.
Quarterly Subscription, $1.00.
Library open from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.
6 Market Square
Hamilton, April 9, 1874.

The Hamilton Academy.
THE SUMMER TERM OF THE Hamilton Academy, conducted by Mr. and the Misses Chesnut, commences on TUESDAY, the 21st of April. In acknowledging the very cordial interest taken in the School by all classes from the outset, and the liberal encouragement extended during the past term, Mr. Chesnut begs to announce that as the recent additions to the Building now afford a spare room, in order to accommodate a large number of applicants, whose wishes could not before be met, a class will be opened for young children at $3 a term.
REFEREES:
Joseph Price, Esq. | Rev. W. Stephenson.
Rev. John McColl. | Adam Hope, Esq.
Adam Brown, Esq. | Thomas Saunders, Esq.
Judge Ambrose. | Alexander Harvey, Esq.
James Howard, Esq. | George H Gillespie, Esq.
— Thomson, Esq. | John N. Tarbox, Esq.
John Eastwood, Esq. 85-12i

NOW ON HAND!
AT
GREY'S
Tailoring Establishment!
A splendid lot of
SCOTCH & ENGLISH TWEEDS,
Together with some very beautiful Coatings, in Venetians, Meltons, Trikos, Cassimeres, &c.
We hope to meet our old friends as early as possible, and ensure them a splendid suit.
Every Article Guaranteed.
First Store in Lister's Block, Rebecca St., off James
Hamilton, Feb. 25, 1874. 50-3m

THE GENUINE

Standard Scales,
STOCK SCALES, COAL SCALES, HAY SCALES, DAIRY SCALES, COUNTER SCALES, &c., &c.
ALSO
THE MOST PERFECT
ALARM CASH DRAWER,
Miles Alarm Till Co.'s.
EVERY MERCHANT SHOULD Use Them.

EVERY DRAWER Warranted
SOLD AT
Fairbanks' Scale Warehouses,
FAIRBANKS & CO.,
93 MAIN STREET, BUFFALO, N. Y.,
338 BROADWAY, ALBANY,
311 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO., 2 Milk Street, Boston.
For Sale by leading Hardware Dealers.
March 16, 1874. d& m&f 63-3m

The Six Nations' Indians.

(From our Ottawa Correspondent.)

Those who are interested in Indian management are watching for the results of the work of the Committee now engaged at Ottawa in investigating the state and progress of the inhabitants of the reserve located on the Grand River. As we announced some time ago, a series of questions have been prepared which will be sent to various parties who are supposed to be acquainted with the condition of the Indians. While the questions were in course of preparation, Mr. J. T. Gilkison was examined before the Committee, and the substance of his statements will be found in the following, which is worthy of a careful perusal, especially by those who may be inclined to differ from some of that gentleman's opinions. Mr. Gilkison said that he is Visiting Superintendent and Commissioner to the Six Nations Indians and also to the Mississagua Indians, of the Credit; that the duties of his office comprise payment of half-yearly distribution of monies, taking an annual census, presiding at the Councils of the Chiefs, of which minutes are recorded, the sale of lands and receipt of payments thereon, making a monthly return of sales to the Department; also certain magisterial duties and functions. He has been acquainted with the Six Nations about twelve years, and has noticed during that time a decided improvement, on the whole, in their moral character and habits of industry. They have improved in their mode of agriculture, and established a well-organized agricultural society, holding very creditable annual shows of products, horses and cattle; they have also occasional ploughing matches. About three-fourths of them are Christians, or profess Christianity, the other fourth being Pagans who worship the Great Spirit with the forms and ceremonies of their forefathers. In general they are a well behaved people. The Pagans number about 800 and the Christians 2,400, including 200 of the Mississaguas, and the two kinds live in perfect amity together. With some exceptions they treat the women as their equals. Very few of the Indians spend much time fishing or hunting, as they have to go a long distance for the purpose. The reserve no longer affords means for such sports in any great degree. There have been only a few intermarriages with the white population, and now the law virtually prohibits them. Probably from one-half to three-fourths of those upon the reserve have more or less of white blood, the commingling having taken place at some time through a period of 200 years. It is difficult to state how many are the offspring of lawful marriages, because Pagan forms and customs in part exist; no doubt not a few are illegitimate. As a general rule, there is no marked difference in the habits and conduct of the half-breeds and native Indians. The land is divided into concessions and lots of one hundred acres, besides broken lots comprising land in the townships of Tuscarora, Oneida and Onondaga; in all, 52,000 acres, out of 700,000 acres originally granted by the Crown to the Six Nations. From 8,000 to 10,000 acres are in various stages of improvement, and the Indians have a recognized proprietary right in their improvements. The whole of the reserve is in occupation or claimed by Indians. The merchantable timber of good quality has long since been removed; what remains is necessary for the Indian people and their successors for farm and household purposes. Under proper regulations the wood will last for their own fuel for many years. A great deal of fallen timber is going to waste, but under recent regulations much of it will be made available and sold by Indians for their own benefit. They are—but only very recently—allowed to cut and sell wood, under rules adopted by the Indian Council and a license from the Superintendent. Some have cut and sold wood contrary to law, the penalty for which is fine or imprisonment upon complaint and proof before the Commissioner. Large quantities of cordwood throughout the Reserve have been seized by the forest baliffs, a small portion of which was secured. Some have been sold, and the monies arising therefrom applied towards expense of hauling the wood, but should any balance remain it is remitted to the Department for the benefit of the Indian fund. A great deal of trouble, expense, risk of injury and life itself, have attended the carrying into effect during the past year of the law, under the Order-in-Council of 12th of February, 1873, and arrests, trials, convictions and imprisonments have followed. Some of the Indians having rented their farms to whites, the Indian Council ordered their removal, and renting in future will be allowed by the Council in special cases only. The amount of the annuity payable varies according to the balance of the credit of the Six Nations. Last Fall the sum of $25,000 was divided, or $8 35 to each man, woman and child. Payment is made in the Spring and Fall, the most suitable periods. An Indian married to a white woman does not forfeit his annuity, but an Indian woman who marries a white man loses it by erasure from the list. Any member of the Six Nations who has been absent for a time may be erased from the list, but each case is enquired into by the Council and dealt with according to circumstances. The amount of the annuities is insufficient to have the effect of encouraging indolence on the part of the Indians. The census is taken during the payment of the Fall monies, and it is afterwards revised in Council. Suffering or destitution is guarded against by the medical men, who report any case of distress, and relief is afforded. The Council is always ready to answer any appeal for assistance. There is no prevailing destitution at any time of which the Superintendent is aware. There are fourteen schools upon the reserve, including the Destitute or Boarding School; also several Sunday schools. Ten of them are at the sole expense of the New England Company, under the superintendence of four Missionaries and a lay agent; two are supported by and under the care of the Wesleyan Conference; one is supported by the Mississaguas, and one by voluntary contributions. The New England Company was founded about 200 years ago, in London, England, by some benevolent gentlemen, for the purpose of civilizing the Indians of North America, and its funds have been applied for that purpose ever since. Mr. Ashton is the Agent of the Company near Brantford. The Superintendent, Mr. Gilkison, has no official connection with the Mohawk Institute, or the schools, but he believes the Institute is well-managed, and will, as it has done, send forth many well-instructed Indians. He does not think it would be an improvement to have those schools in connection with the common schools of the Province, and he adds that "it would be incompatible under existing arrangements." The Act of 1869 is not, as a whole, acceptable to the Indians, while not a few of the Six Nations still prefer their ancient rules to any Statute Law. None of them have been enfranchised under the provisions of that Act. The reason they do not seek enfranchisement is, no doubt, that it does not invest them with title in fee; if that was conceded, very likely many would seek the privilege, but in very few cases would it be judicious to grant such a right without restrictions. The Indian Council has passed no By-laws for the care of public health, observance of order in Council meetings, repression of intemperance and profligacy, prevention of trespass by cattle, maintenance of roads and bridges, construction and repair of school houses and churches, establishment of pounds and pound keepers, but the health of the people is cared for by three medical attendants, and in the case of epidemics, which have occurred, due precautions are taken. To check intemperance, societies have been formed with beneficial results. Roads and bridges are very fair throughout the Reserve, a good deal of zeal being manifested in the performance of statute labor, and considerable sums are voted and expended on bridges. This last year $1,160 were appropriated for four bridges. The Council has not voted any money for schools or churches, beyond a hundred dollars for the old Mohawk church. The feeling is gaining ground in favor of providing pounds for stray cattle. No election of chiefs has taken place by the Six Nations, as provided for in the Act. The number of chiefs and war chiefs exceeds sixty, but that number never attend Council. Some of the more advanced young men would prefer to elect a council, but the large majority of the people still prefer a hereditary council of chiefs. Within the Superintendent's own knowledge the Counties of Brant and Haldimand have not been paid the costs of criminal prosecutions of Indians, as no return and claim have been made by either municipality. The chief causes of crime are indolence and the temptations held out by designing and bad whites, who are ever ready to buy what they know, or should suspect, to be stolen. For example: At the late Assizes in Brantford, three Indians were charged with stealing a yoke of steers, valued at forty dollars, for which a white man gave them ten dollars. Not many tavern-keepers have been prosecuted for selling liquor to Indians, because the Indians are afraid to become informers or give evidence. Some years ago the Superintendent caused his interpreter to prosecute, for which he was murderously assaulted and nearly lost his life. Occasionally a case is heard of where an Indian deserts his family, but the instances are not more numerous than among the whites. Upon the representation of several creditors, an order was issued and an attempt made to collect by instalments debts claimed of certain individual Indians. A considerable amount has been collected and paid to creditors, but uncertainty in identity and denial of claims have prevented collections. Indians still get in debt; they anticipate their half-yearly interest monies, and many of them get in debt to a larger amount. The Superintendent does not guarantee payment of those debts to the merchants. Judging from the past few years the next twenty-five will be productive of great advancement by these people, and many of them will be well gratified to take their places in the surrounding community. Their great drawbacks are in the very general absence of authority by parents over their children, who are not brought up to habits of obedience and industry. Another obstacle is the innate tendency to indolence which prevails among many of the men. The women, on the contrary, appear to have more energy of character. There are encouraging exceptions to these remarks. The total yearly working expenses of Mr. Gilkison's department come to about three thousand dollars, including salaries of Superintendent and Clerk. Four hundred dollars each half-year is placed in the hands of the Superintendent as "Chiefs' board money," for payment of chiefs attending council. All this money is handed to the Council, and it is sometimes divided among the chiefs by themselves; sometimes, at their request, by the Superintendent, and an accurate record of the amount paid to each chief has not been kept. Some of the more wealthy Indians insure their houses and barns. The sum of $1,228, which appears in the statement of the disbursements for 1871-2, was rated according to practice by the Indian Council to indemnify in part parties who had suffered loss by fire, and who were not insured. The Superintendents' and Clerks' salaries are now paid out of the Indian Management fund, not out of the funds of the Six Nations. Intermarriage of Indians and whites are, in the opinion of the Superintendent, injurious to the constitutions and health of their offspring; besides, they increase the number of "white Indians." Though contrary to rule, Indians buy, sell and exchange their improvements, and no record is kept, because such acts are without authority. But it is intended to introduce a system of transferring, though it may prove difficult to enforce it. The Six Nations and the Mississaguas are paid at the Council Houses in the reserve of Tuscarora. It takes from seven to ten days to pay the Six Nations, by arrangement for the separate bands, and the Mississaguas are paid in from one to two days. The Superintendent does not remain at the Council House till all are paid, "for good cause." His predecessor used to pay the Six Nations in two or three days, but the present system is a great improvement.

The above comprises about all the answers given to the Committee by Mr. Gilkison. Those who see the list of questions will notice that some are left unanswered. Other gentlemen to whom the questions may be sent will probably be able to fill the blanks left in the Superintendent's evidence.

OTTAWA: FROM THE GALLERIES.

NO. XII.

OTTAWA, April 22.

The session is now so far advanced that all preliminary business and gossiping have been finished. Work, pure and unrelieved, is the order of the day. During the whole of each forenoon, the majority of the members are busy upon Committees, and as soon as they assemble for the afternoon session no time is lost in plunging directly into the most abstruse abusiness. No great complaint can be made about the tone of the debates thus far. Hon. Mr. Tupper rises to speak in opposition to all Government measures, but he always takes the part of a free lance and leaves himself so open to attack that Mr. Blake has no difficulty in raking him down to his level again. Some of the junior members have shown rather bad taste in rising too frequently, but the good sense of the House will cure that weakness before many days. The debate upon the Election Bill was courteous and free. Every member recognizes the necessity for a change in the old law, and all who have spoken so far have been fair enough to admit the merits of M. Dorion's scheme. Quite as many strictures are put upon certain clauses by Ministerialists as by members of the Opposition, and there will no doubt be some amendments before the Bill passes.

COMMITTEES.

The Northwest Committee is still sitting with closed doors, and though its operations are a subject of great interest, *hoi polloi* are unable to pry into the weighty secrets of what transpires there. Several Senators have recently been ejected from that Committee room, much to their disgust, and with a decided lowering of their dignity. The Six Nations Indian Committee has examined Dr. Oronhyatekha, who happened to be here attending a Temperance convention. He gives many answers at variance with those given by Mr. Gilkison, a synopsis of which I have already sent you. Among other points the doctor testifies in favor of intermarriages with whites, as the present plan of keeping the Indians separate, in small bands, has not been beneficial to the race. Mr. Wood's Committee upon Manufacturing Interests has had so many visitors, that it is found necessary to ask for a larger room. Several gentlemen have been examined, and the answers upon the papers sent out through the country are being thoroughly investigated. No committee of the session is doing its work more satisfactorily than this one, and the final report will be looked upon as a proper foundation for future legislation in connection with the tariff.

DRINKS.

It has been rumored for some days that that bright and shining light, Bunster, of British Columbia, intends to move for the re-opening of the Commons saloon. He will bring in his motion as a question of privilege, but it will not stand the ghost of a chance of being carried. The members seem well satisfied to have the saloon away, and, from the habits of the large majority, it may be safely supposed that the place would not be freely patronized if it was open. The few members who have the social weakness find ample scope in the city bar-rooms. The champion bibulist of the House is now, and has been for a few days, under the weather, and he can hardly be expected to promote a "dirty little Bill" or any other proposal until he has had time to recover. Meanwhile the New Brunswick school laws are unchanged, and Her Majesty has been unassailed by any petition to change a part of the British North America Act of 1867. Temperance petitions continue to flow in, but have ceased to excite any comment.

THE GALLERIES.

Visitors from a distance have had cause to complain that the ushers who have charge of the galleries are more gallant than they should be. They have made a practice of reserving the front seats for ladies, and they have frequently compelled old men, who had come many miles to stay for a day or two only, to make room for little chits of fifteen, who come to show their clothes and feathers. So far as I have noticed not one of the city school-girls has had sense or modesty enough to refuse to accept the seat of which some old man had been deprived. Politeness is very admirable, but it will be agreed that in the cases I have mentioned, it has been a little overdone. Some sensible old man ought to keep his seat and resist the powers that be in their unjust demands.

ANAK.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

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Parliamentary Summary.

OTTAWA, April 22.

Mr. Laird, at the opening of the sitting, introduced a Bill to supply certain omissions in the Manitoba Act, with respect to extinguishing the title of half-breed heads of families and the Selkirk and other early settlers on the lands now forming that Province.

Mr. Mills resumed the discussion on the Elections Bill. He showed the inconsistency of Dr. Tupper's opposition to the adoption of the Provincial franchise in Dominion elections, and exposed the partizan manner in which the late Government had selected the time for holding the elections and the Returning-officers engaged in those elections. He pointed out how unfairly these officers had acted, and how different had been the results of elections fairly conducted. The Government was by the new Bill rightly directed at avoiding the same abuse. Although Dr. Tupper professed to rejoice over the adoption of simultaneous elections as a compliment to the precedent set by his own Province, he had more than once voted against a proposal in favor of simultaneous elections in the Dominion Parliament. The same remarks applied to the opposition of Dr. Tupper to the Controverted Elections Bill and the ballot, both of which he was now supporting. He (Mr. Mills) was himself in favor of a manhood residential suffrage, but as that could not be adopted he believed no better arrangement could be made than to leave the settlement of the franchise to the Local Governments. He was not an ardent admirer of the ballot, but regarded it as needful in many cases, for the protection of the voter. He was not in favor of abolishing public nominations, and feared that the nominations in writing would lead to useless contests, although the exaction of a sum of money from the persons nominating a candidate would perhaps check this evil. He reviewed some other portions of the Bill, and on concluding was followed by

Mr. Palmer, who approved of the ballot, and would give the right to vote to widows and single women, who at present had no one to represent them. He approved of the adoption of the Provincial franchise.

Mr. Langlios generally approved of the Bill, but suggested some amendments in its details.

Mr. Tremblay supported the Bill, pointing out at the same time what in his opinion would be improvements in the ballot clauses.

After recess, the debate was resumed by M. Cimon, who, in a very energetic fashion, replied to some strictures passed by Mr. Tremblay on the conduct of the speaker and his political friends in the late election for Chicoutimi.

Mr. Mitchell congratulated the Government on the general character of the Bill, and in order to make it as efficient as possible might move some amendments at a future stage. He approved of the ballot, as he had experienced its working in his own Province, but did not desire to see the Federal suffrage at the mercy of local political parties. He would, however, be satisfied if the Provincial franchise, as it at present existed in the several Provinces, were permanently adopted.

Mr. Kirkpatrick would strike out the clause prohibiting women from voting. He was glad to see the property qualification abolished, and heartily approved of the adoption of the ballot, and would like to see cumulative voting.

Mr. Cameron (Huron) congratulated the Minister of Justice on the approval accorded to the Bill from all sides of the House. He was, however, unfavorable to the abolition of the property qualification so long as property was the basis of the franchise. He did not approve of the abolition of the public nominations, which he believed were useful in bringing the candidates face to face. He recommended a more stringent supervision of the voters' lists, and an amendment in the form of the oath. He was not enamored of the ballot, but hoped it would correct some of the evils at present prevailing. He advocated compulsory voting.

Mr. Laird defended the abolition of public nominations, and mentioned certain cases within his own knowledge to show they did not discourage sham candidatures. Nor did he think that in other respects public nominations were particularly useful. He briefly noticed other criticisms of the measure, and was followed by

Sir John A. Macdonald, who urged the retention of public nominations. Once abolish them, and no election would be uncontested. In the case of Ministers, it was very important they should not be needlessly opposed on going for re-election. He showed that in this particular the English precedent did not apply, owing to the very different state of things existing in the mother country. He preferred a uniform franchise, based on property. If the Provincial franchise were adopted it should be the one in force at a definite time, in order that the electoral vote for the Dominion should not be subject to local changes. The ballot had gone beyond discussion. He thought, however, that means should be provided for conducting a scrutiny in case of an election being contested. With respect to the clauses for preventing corrupt practices, he feared they erred on the side of too great stringency.

Mr. Jones (Halifax) from personal experience could speak to the salutary effect of the abolition of public nominations, which had worked well in Nova Scotia.

Mr. Trow would not object to the abolition of public nominations, if the number of electors required to sign the nomination paper were largely increased. He also approved of compulsory voting. Mr. Trow expressed himself generally favorable to the measure, but would prefer that public nominations were not proposed to be abolished. He was opposed to the opening of the ballot-boxes by Deputy Returning-officers, and advocated compulsory voting. He also considered it somewhat anomalous that a voter should be required to have a property qualification, while a candidate for Parliamentary honors did not need to own a foot of real estate.

Mr. Goudge was also opposed to the abolition of public nominations, advocated an assimilation of the franchise in all the Provinces, and thought it was unfair to disfranchise Dominion officials in Nova Scotia. On the whole he approved of the principle of the Bill.

Mr. Davies was not greatly in love with the ballot, approved of public nominations, and advocated manhood suffrage.

Mr. Flesher criticised some of the minor provisions of the Bill, and especially those concerning the form of the ballot papers.

Mr. MacDonnell (Inverness) advocated manhood suffrage, and pointed out several provisions in the Bill which he thought should be amended in Committee.

Mr. Caron (in French) supported the main features of the Bill, but suggested a few changes in some of its provisions.

After a few words from Dr. Schultz, the Bill was read a second time and the House adjourned.

The Merchants' Life Insurance Company of New York was recently selected as the victim of one of the most barefaced and bungling swindles ever conceived in the catalogue of ways that are dark. One Dr. Uhling insured his life and that of one Louise Germs with a reciprocal policy. The insurance was to go to the survivor, the sum being $10,000, with the understanding that he was to marry the girl in a few days. On April 1st he presented an affidavit of the death of Louise Germs, and a burial permit made out in her name, upon which he demanded the insurance. The officers of the Company obtained an order to exhume the body of Louise Germs, and found a coffin marked with the name and age of the girl. When opened the coffin was found to contain nineteen bricks, carefully wrapped up in paper and secured in their places with lath. Speculation turned in the direction of a horrible crime, that a second Bowlsby tragedy would be unearthed in addition to the bricks. The affair was determined by the arrest of the principals, Dr. Uhling, Louise Germs, and the undertaker who buried the bricks. The contents of the coffin were a fitting emblem of the extremely hard cheek of the would-be swindler.

They have a specimen of paper pulp manufactured from poplar wood at the Waddington paper mills. This pulp seems to be a good article, and from which a first-class quality of printing paper can be made.

TELEGRAPHIC.

This Morning's Despatches.

The English Press on President Grant's Veto—Fire—Arrest of Robbers—Grant's Opinion on the Inflation Question—Bond of Agreement Signed—Patterson Will Not Accept the Secretaryship of the Treasury.

LONDON, April 24th.—The *Post* says President Grant has once more saved his country from great peril. The veto deserves fully as much applause and gratitude as the victories at Vicksburg and the Wilderness. It has no doubt that eventually the West and South will be grateful for the act.

A despatch from Frankfort states that an excellent impression was made by President Grant's veto, which is considered of vast importance in allaying the fears of constant expansion, and which points out only national modes of returning to sound financial basis.

PARIS, April 24.—President MacMahon has opened the Exhibition for the benefit of expatriated Alsacians.

ST. LOUIS, April 24.—The Rocky Mountain *News*, of the 21st inst., says: James Salger, who, with four others, robbed an old man, named Benshoff, of half a million bonds at Petroleum Centre, Pa., in 1868, was arrested at Denver on Sunday.

LOUISVILLE, April 24.—A fire on Vine street last night destroyed three large buildings, one thousand tanned hides, 400 cords wood, besides all the machinery and appurtenances of Watson's tannery. Loss heavy.

NEW YORK, April 24.—President Grant is reported as having said yesterday, relative to his veto message as follows:—"I do not exaggerate when I say that a desire to conscientiously discharge my duty, has caused me more sleepless nights than anything that ever required my approval. The number of schemes for the financial relief of the country which have been sent me, both by my friends and those who wish well for the party, would make a library in themselves. Some of the suggestions were unique, but the great mass were as uninteresting as a debate in Congress. I have been compelled to patiently listen to the views of Senators and representatives, and have listened as well to delegations and arguments of pressing friends, and I must say, if personal influence could have any weight with me, I should have signed the Bill."

The bonds of agreement were signed yesterday at Pittsburg, between George Brown, of Halifax, and Wm. Scharff, of Pittsburg, for a five-mile sculling race, on the Connecticut river, in Springfield, Mass., in the latter part of June, for $2,000 in gold. Articles were also signed yesterday between Scharff and Tenyck to row on the Hudson river any time before July 4th, a three mile race. Scharff will row at Toronto on the 4th of July.

The *Times* Washington despatch states that the friends of Patterson, of Philadelphia, say that he will not accept the Secretaryship of the Treasury.

A Washington despatch states that Senator Sherman telegraphed to Governor Morton to delay taking up the veto message, expressing his confidence that an arrangement can be reached.

This Afternoon's Despatches.

NEW YORK, April 24.—The steamship Etna, from Kingston, has arrived.

NORWICH, Conn., April 24.—The Norwich and Worcester steamboat train to Boston ran off the track near Norwich last night. The baggage master was badly hurt and three cars were smashed and burned. One passenger was seriously hurt and a Mr. Cushing, of Worcester, was fatally injured. The track is supposed to have been washed out by the heavy storm prevailing.

A later account says: The cause of the accident proves to be a broken rail. Seth Cushing, the baggage master, was caught between the luggage and pinned there. The hob stove coals fell out on the left side of his body, which is literally roasted. He is the Cushing referred to in a previous despatch; not one of the passengers, as stated. Only one passenger was badly hurt. It was a very narrow escape for the train.

NEW YORK, April 24.—A house is reported to have fallen to-day in Brooklyn, burying seven workmen, several of whom are dead.

MADRID, April 24.—Malcampo has been appointed Captain-General of the Phillipine Islands. It is reported that the Carlists have released all their prisoners of war.

FROM OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, April 24.

The Committee on British Columbia—Appointments—The Tariff—The Dawson Roads—Must Have Their Beer, &c.

The Committee on the British Columbia tariff met to-day, and arranged their propositions. They advise 25 per cent. duty on coarse gains; $7 a head on cattle; $5 a head on horses, and $1 a piece on sheep. The celebrated export duty proposed on dead Chinaman is not mentioned.

A return of appointments made by the late Government from the 1st of January, 1873 to the 6th of November, of the same year was laid on the table of the House. The interest chiefly centers in those appointments which were made in the days immediately preceding the fall of the Ministry. The appointments and promotions from the 22nd of October to the 6th of November inclusive were no less than 150, and included nominations to every description of post in the public service. The appointments of the Lieutenant-Governor's are dated on the 21st of October. The new Government upon entering office appears to have cancelled 70 of these, including nearly all made on and after the 27th of October, a period subsequent to the formal motion of non-confidence. Whatever action has been taken in this matter by the Government will be fully justified before the House.

The sub-Committee of Public Accounts, appointed to investigate the Dawson Road affairs sat to-day with closed doors. It was engaged in the examination of Dawson's books.

The Northwest Committee met to-day, when Bishop Tache concluded his evidence.

Senator Gerard gave a dinner last night to the Manitoba people now in town.

This being a Government day it is probable that the tariff will come under consideration.

The St. George's Society banquet last night was very successful. Letellier de St. Just was the only member of the Cabinet present, and made a good speech in reply to the toast of Her Majesty's Ministers, which was received with great cheering.

Delorme, it is said, will move in the Commons to re-open the saloon. A very large number of members grumble sorely at being deprived of their wine and beer at meals. In the prohibitory league meeting which was held yesterday it was resolved—that, inasmuch as there exists conflicting opinions as to the success of prohibitory legislation in other countries that it would tend to set this matter at rest to have a Royal Commissioner appointed to obtain reliable information on this subject, the Conference being satisfied that the result would be in favour of a prohibitory law. Several members of the Senate and the House of Commons addressed the meeting on the action they proposed taking in Parliament on the subject of Prohibition. Among them were G. W. Ross, T. Burpee, C. C. Colby, Hon. A. Vidal and Hon. G. Ferrier. The Committee on organization reported the recommending of the formation of Provincial Leagues in all the Provinces, and a Dominion Council to be composed of delegates from the various Provincial Leagues and grand divisions and lodges.

Last year the duties on imports of produce to British Columbia amounted to $23,853.61 under the Dominion tariff; the amount that would have been uncollected under the old tariff, in the same Province, would have been $84,065.50, showing a loss to the Dominion revenue of $60,211.

A man named Ellis, from Toronto, who came here three weeks ago, started a parcel delivery express. He did a rushing business up to last Monday, when he suddenly disappeared, and without paying a cent to any one. Among the sufferers is the Montreal Dye Works.

FROM TORONTO.

The G. T. R. Managership—Swedish Emigration, &c., &c.

TORONTO, April 24.

There is a rumor in the city to the effect that Walter Shanley is to be appointed manager of the Grand Trunk Railway Company.

Dr. Lindahn, of Sweden, is at present stopping at the Queen's Hotel. He is travelling through Canada with a view to seeing the adaptability of the country for Swedish emigrants.

The Board of Trade has a meeting this afternoon to discuss the post office charges for boxes, and the working of the Insolvency Amendment Act.

It is expected that the funeral of Capt. Curtis, from the residence of his uncle, Hon. W. P. Howland, this afternoon, will be very largely attended.

The propeller Dominion will start on Saturday with wheat for Montreal. The rest of the fleet have gone on an up trip.

FROM MONTREAL.

Mr. Brydges' Resignation.—Mr. Hickson succeeds him.—Presentation.—Lecture.—St. George's Day.—Snow.—Harbour Dues.

MONTREAL, April 24.

Mr. Brydges has addressed a circular to the heads of the Departments and the staff of the Grand Trunk Railway, announcing his resignation as Managing Director, and expressing his regret at the severance of their long association together, and stating that Mr. Hickson, Secretary-Treasurer, will from this date take charge of the railway.

Rev. Mr. Fortin, assistant minister of Trinity Church, on the occasion of his approaching marriage, has been presented by the members of the Church, Y. M. Association and Sabbath School, with $420.

The Montreal gymnasium will not be sold, as the directors of the Mercantile Library Association have agreed to lend $7,500 without interest to that institution, on condition of being provided with suitable quarters.

Rev. Mr. Bellis delivered his concluding lecture last evening. Subject, "Polonized light."

Zion Church was well filled last evening, on the occasion of the annual sermon in the presence of St. George's Society and their friends. Rev. Mr. Chapman, chaplain, dwelt upon the manner in which immigrants should be treated, and wisely observed that a well-established character on the part of the Dominion in this relation would do much more to direct the steadily increasing tide of an honest and industrious immigration to our shores than the flaming posters on the walls of old England.

Snow fell the great part of the night, but slight vestiges of its unwelcome presence remain. Weather cool.

The Harbor Commissioners purpose obtaining an Order-in-Council to oblige Collectors of Customs at the western port to collect harbor dues on goods in bond passing westward via this port.

The Evening Times.

FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1874.

A return brought down to the Commons yesterday proves all that was charged against the late Government with regard to its greedy snatching at offices on the eve of its overthrow. In some seventeen days it made a hundred and fifty appointments, from Lieutenant-Governors down to lighthouse keepers. The present Government cancelled some seventy of these as being too bad to be justified, on any grounds whatever. It also shown that the present Lieutenant-Governors of Ontario and New Brunswick sat in the House of Commons after they had been appointed to offices of emolument under the Crown. It was the greatest scramble for office on record, and was a fitting and consistent conclusion of the Liberal-Conservative reign, which was little but a grand conspiracy for office from the first.

The crime of aiding Riel's flight from justice has been brought home directly to Sir John Macdonald, a letter with his own signature attached enclosing a thousand dollars to be given to Riel being now on file before the Commons Committee. Four thousand dollars in all were thus given to pay Riel and Lepine for leaving the country, and during their absence, their families were sustained by a monthly allowance from the Canadian Treasury. We presume it was in consequence of the defeat of the Macdonald Government putting an end to the payment of this pension that Riel became bold enough to sign the roll of membership. His funds had apparently given out, and he was under the necessity of re-filling his purse by claiming mileage. It is no wonder that Sir John kept sealed lips during the Riel debate, for he could not tell the truth without criminating himself, nor could he well state what was false, when he knew the witnesses were at hand to expose his double dealing.

Sir John appears to have criticized the Government Election Bill without reading it—which may be an easy mode of finding fault, but cannot be very effective. In opposing the written nomination plan yesterday, he said:

> A man proposed by ten of his neighbors attaching their names to a paper would say in case of failure that the act was none of his, but if perchance he succeeded, he took his seat as a representative.

Had he read the Bill, he would have seen that no nomination paper is valid or to be acted upon by the returning officer unless it be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of the person nominated—unless such person be absent from the Province. He would also have seen that the signatures of both the persons nominating and the person nominated to the several papers, have to be sworn before the nomination is accepted. From all which it is quite clear that a properly nominated person cannot afterwards say that the act was none of his. But though this objection is not a valid one, we do not see that on the other hand any strong reasons have been given why the public nomination should be abolished. True, it is not of any particular use, but neither is it harmful, and we really are in favor of some public recognition of the fact that an election is being held—which, under the ballot system, there will hardly be, if public nominations are abolished.

THE RE-DIVISION OF THE CITY.

By reference to our report of the proceedings of the City Council yesterday, it will be seen that the re-division of the city has been arranged on a plan different from that at first proposed. We believe that the new division is one that will satisfy all the different interests in the city, and is recognized as being as equitable as could be devised. Much credit is due to Aldermen Chisholm, Davidson, and especially to Alderman McKenzie for securing this measure.

ROADS IN THE COUNTY OF WENTWORTH.

Since the accession to office of the present Government steps have been taken toward the redressal of certain grievances, in connection with two of the principal County thoroughfares, which are of vast importance to Wentworth and adjoining Counties, as well as to the city of Hamilton. The Hamilton and Brantford road was originally built by the Government in 1846, at a cost of $222,624. In the year 1860 it was sold to the Hamilton and Brantford Road Company for $108,400. From the time it was assumed by the Company until the present frequent complaints have been made of the management. As far as could be judged from their course, the proprietors had determined to make their speculation pay. They collected tolls regularly, but for a long period of time neglected to make any sufficient repairs, and the state of the road became gradually worse and worse, till it was in some parts almost impassable. In 1858 Mr. Notman, the member for Wentworth, moved for a Committee to examine into the Company's affairs, but that Committee was refused by the Government of the day. The next year (1858) Mr. Notman moved for returns of all accounts of the Company with the Government. These returns showed that the Company had only paid two instalments of $5,420 each on account of the purchase money, and some three years' interest. In 1870 the Public Accounts Committee reported in favor of closing up the accounts of the Company. No action, however, was taken by the Government. In 1873 Mr. Fleming, the present member for North Brant, made the following motion in the House:

> "That in the opinion of this House the Government should take immediate steps to close up the Hamilton and Brantford Road accounts, by realizing the amount due from the purchasers, or by re-sale, as may be deemed most advantageous to the Dominion."

Mr. Tilley, in the name of the Government, promised to have the matter looked into, but nothing was done by him or his colleagues. Meantime the road has got entirely out of repair in many parts, and the inhabitants along the route at last refused to pay toll any longer. The liabilities of the Company to the Government must now amount to an enormous sum. The affairs of the Company are managed by Mr. Lovejoy, who resides not far from Brantford. We understand that his solicitor recently offered to pay the Government $2,000 in full of all demands. The people along the line may have various opinions upon the propriety of forgiving so large a debt—over $100,000, exclusive of accumulated interest—but they can have but one opinion upon the mismanagement of the road in the past, and upon the small probability of improvement in the future, if no change of proprietorship takes place. The present Government are ready to take up the subject of the road as soon as the municipalities interested can agree upon a mode for its future management. It would be well if it could be assumed by the Counties of Wentworth and Brant, either as joint partners in the control of the whole road, or each County having control of the part within its boundaries. If those Counties get possession of all the public roads passing through them, there is little doubt that in the course of a few years they will be all made free. The County of Wellington has abolished tolls, and, unless the adjacent counties follow the example, a large amount of trade will be diverted from their county seats. Under these circumstances, it will be as well for the County Councils to keep in view the course they will probably desire to take in the near future.

The Hamilton and Port Dover Road has fallen into a bad state of repair, being even worse than the one of which we have just spoken. It has been assumed by the Government, and handed over by the Sheriff to some parties who represent the Government. It will probably soon be transferred to the Counties of Wentworth, Haldimand and Norfolk, and each section will be fitted up and kept in repair by the County or by the Townships through which it passes. So far there has been little complaint concerning the collection of tolls; but the protests against the bad state of these roads have been earnest and general.

NOTES ON THE TARIFF.

We give some further notes of the objections made to the Tariff. It will be seen that two points are generally held to:—

1. That protection to some industries raises the cost of the raw material to other ones, thus demanding a corresponding increase in the tariff for the latter.

2. That most of the manufacturers hold that they can make and sell as cheaply, or more cheaply, than English and United States manufacturers in any fair competition. It is only or chiefly where the latter use Canada as a market in which, on occasions, to sell goods at a sacrifice that our industries suffer.

—— On behalf of the boot and shoe trade, Mr. Mullarky, of Montreal, complained that the cost of the raw material is increased by the new tariff without a corresponding protection to the finished article. He also complained that Canada was made a slaughter market by the people of the United States, and said that if a twenty-five per cent duty were put on, no increased cost to the Government would ensue, as competition among Canadian manufacturers would keep prices down to their present level.

——In the India rubber trade the tax on the raw material is ten per cent., while on the manufactured article it is only 16½ while 25 per cent is claimed.

——In pianos the United States man can make Canada a slaughter market, while our manufacturers are kept out of the United States market.

——On behalf of the home-made clothing interest Mr. Shorey, of Montreal, said:

> He complained principally of the large importations of manufactured goods from Great Britain, whilst he had to pay a duty of from 15 to 20 per cent. on the materials employed by him in manufacture here. He had no competition of importance to contend with from the United States, although occasionally the manufacturers of the latter country used Canada as a slaughter market. His trade should be protected by a duty of 25 per cent. on foreign imported clothing. He admitted that his trade had steadily increased during the past eight years, and had during that period risen from $105,000 to $285,000 per annum. Notwithstanding that, the imports from England had also largely grown. The cost of wages in Canada was slightly in excess of the cost in England, but the use of sewing machinery tended largely to equalize the cost of production in the two countries. He admitted that the proposal to increase the duty on woollen goods, in the interest of Canadian woollen manufactures, would tend to increase the cost of clothing manufactured in Canada, and a consequent increase must take place in the price paid by consumers. The cost of manufacturing the same articles as those he manufactured, in the United States, was slightly in excess of what was paid for the same in Canada.

It shows the complications of the question that protection to the woollen trade and the sewing machine trade both act adversely to this interest, just as the protection in pig iron does to the iron trade, and protection in other articles to the shoe trade.

——The sewing machine interest was represented by Mr. Hall, of Montreal, who said:—

> The material they used was all manufactured outside of the country. Sewing machines could be imported from the United States by paying a duty of 15 per cent. The Singer and Howe Companies had agencies in this country which entered into direct competition with Canadian manufacturers. The machines were imported into this country at an invoice price of $18, and were sold in the United States retail at $60. Some American machines had been seized in Toronto lately which were invoiced at $14. If the duty were raised he would sell ten per cent. lower than he does now, or he would be willing to have reciprocity with the United States. He could compete successfully with the Americans under a 16½ per cent. duty, provided the latter were compelled to invoice their machines honestly. The change in the tariff would put 40 cents on each machine imported. It only costs about 50 cents per machine more than in Canada to manufacture in the United State. This was on account of the larger number manufactured in the latter country. He sold his machines wholesale at $20. Americans were willing to sell at a loss in Canada, in order to crush the industry in this country; but he was able to compete with them at a small profit in foreign markets. There was $100,000,000 invested in this industry in the United States. If the Americans had no surplus they would manufacture one for the sake of having stock to send into Canada against that of our manufacturers. Formerly there was a prejudice against Canadian machines, but that had now died out to a great extent.

It is satisfactory to find that in so many of these industries our men can hold their own against the world if they only have a fair field without favor. It is almost wrong to call what they ask by the distasteful (to many) name of "protection," as they chiefly seek to be saved, not from legitimate competition, but from the illegitimate exclusion from United States markets by a hostile tariff on the one hand, or on the other from the illegitimate use of our markets by rivals who enter them less to secure profit for themselves than to embarrass and crush our industries.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD, DRINK AND DRUGS.

There has been already some legislation with a view to compel the use of pure materials in the manufacture of articles intended to be consumed by the public. That the practice of adulteration is still prevalent is generally believed, and with a view to its suppression Hon. Mr. Alexander has introduced a Bill, which was read a first time on the 13th of April. It provides that any person who shall mix, or cause to be mixed, any poisonous ingredient with food or drink for sale, or any ingredient—poisonous or otherwise—with any drug for sale, shall pay $100 and costs for the first conviction, and be imprisoned for not more than three months with hard labor for each subsequent conviction. For selling as unadulterated any article of food or drink which the seller knows to be mixed with an ingredient injurious to health the seller is liable to a fine of $50, and if any person so convicted shall afterwards commit the like offence, the convicting magistrate, sheriff or justices shall cause the offender's name, place of abode and offence to be published, at the expense of such offender, in such newspaper or in such other manner as to them shall seem desirable. This sort of an advertisement would certainly not do much to increase a merchant's or grocer's trade. If an article of food or drink, or any drug, is mixed with a substance with a view to increase the weight or bulk, a seller, knowing of the mixture, who does not mention it to the purchaser before delivering the article, shall be deemed to have sold an adulterated article under this Act. The proposed legislation is intended to be over and above all the powers now existing, and its passage does not interfere with seeking for a remedy by indictment, or in any other way. The penalties shall be recoverable in the ordinary way, in default of payment by warrant of distress against the goods of the offender, and in cases of a return of *nulla bona* to such warrant, the offender shall be committed on a magistrate's warrant to gaol for one month.

BEAUTIES OF TORY PROTECTIONISM.

The Protectionist *Mail* submitting to Tory Free Trade pressure, has eaten its own words on the sugar duties. It is pleasant to witness the contortions of those journals that, mixing up Protection with party politics, are endeavoring to make political capital out of the tariff. The ease with which they can "swing round the circle" in twenty-four hours would make Andy Johnson envious, while the facility with which they swallow whole planks of their platform at once would astonish even an Indian juggler. In view of the fantastic tricks they have recently been playing, we have two words of useful advice to give.

We advise the Tory journals to serve up their tariff ideas and their party ideas in separate articles, as in their efforts to work them up together they have muddled and done disservice to both interests.

We advise the manufacturing interests to keep the advocacy of their claims in their own hands and work up their own case, for it is quite clear that the Tory Protectionists are more zealous in their Toryism than in their Protectionism. They are evidently prepared to sacrifice home industries to a mere party triumph on the very first opportunity.

Items.—Personal, Political and General.

A cablegram has been received in Ottawa containing the information that the Imperial Government will contribute £30,000 sterling towards the construction of the graving dock at Esquimalt, British Columbia.

At East Meadows, Long Island, last night after a wedding, the bride stepped into a carriage and before any other person could get in, a musket fired as a parting salute frightened the horses which ran away, crushing the carriage and killing the lady.

The separated suits commenced against Jay Gould and others for $10,000,000, by one of the bondholders of the Union Pacific Railway, seems to be confirmed. The object of the suit is to make them pay for over three hundred thousand shares which they hed.

The cable brings us a sad sequel to the story of the Amerique. Christian, the mate of that vessel, has committed suicide. No particulars are given—the fact alone is stated in the despatch; but there is little doubt that the man destroyed himself in a fit of despondency growing out of the late unfortunate events.

The marriage of Mr. Alex. R. Allan, son of Sir Hugh Allan, to Miss Eva Belford Travers, the only daughter of J. N. Travers, manager of the Bank of Montreal, Brockville, was celebrated yesterday forenoon. The marriage ceremony was performed by his Lordship the Bishop of Ontario, assisted by the Rev. F. R. Tane, Rector of Brockville.

Mr. Maurice Armour, watchmaker, of Guelph, committed suicide by shooting himself on the swamp near the Exhibition grounds at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Deceased has lately been of intemperate habits, and his sad end is attributed to this cause. He was seen going to the swamp by a couple of plasterers, who, from his actions suppose there was something wrong, and on, hearing a pistol report went to ascertain the cause. They found his lifeless body, in the left hand of which he held a revolver, from which the fatal missile had been fired into the left temple, killing him instantly. Deceased was well known in town, and was an excellent mechanic, and his melancholy end is generally regretted. He leaves a wife and one child.

Niagara Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada.

The thirty-first annual conference of the M. E. Church in Canada began its session in the town of Strathroy, on Wednesday last, April 22nd, at 10 o'clock a. m. This Conference embraces only one-third of the territory of Ontario, as the Church is divided into three annual Conferences, viz: Niagara, Ontario and Bay of Quinte, the whole church numbering over 22,000 members, with over 200 travelling preachers and about the same number of local preachers. The Niagara Conference comprises that portion of Ontario west of a line drawn from Hamilton to Goderich, embracing both of these places.

At this session of the Conference there are about one hundred preachers assembled. After the opening of the Conference by the Venerable Bishop Richardson, D. D., of Toronto, the Rev. M. Benson, of Strathroy, was elected Secretary, and the Rev. R. C. Parsons, of Hamilton, Assistant-Secretary. The Rev. S. Williamson, of Hamilton, was elected Statistical Secretary. The hours of the session were fixed from 9 a. m. to 12, and from 3 to 5 p. m. Each evening is improved with religious services of some kind—sometimes preaching, at other times meetings in connection with the various societies of the Conference.

The first business of the Conference was the appointment of the different Committees, such as Divine Services, Mission, Education, Printing, Sabbath Observance, Sabbath School, Temperance, Church Property, Obituaries, Pastoral Address, Contingent Fund, Stewards, State of the Church, Episcopal Fund, Examination, and Temporal Economy.

A large number of young men were admitted on trial in the Itinerancy, and those who have been on trial for two years, and passed successful examinations, were received into full connection;

The exhibit of the Book Room and Printing establishment was presented, and showed a very encouraging state of affairs, the profits for the year being something near three thousand dollars.

The probability is that there will be a large increase in the numbers of the members, church property, etc.

The sessions of the Conference are all open, and a large number of the citizens of the town are taking advantage of the opportunity.

The Conference will probably continue till Wednesday of next week.

The break in the propeller Acadia's bow is a pretty heavy affair. The damage is about a foot above her present water mark.

A concert by the choir of the Centenary Church will be given in the Town Hall, Dundas, on Friday, May 8, for the benefit of the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School.

There being an extensive lock out of the laborers in the agricultural districts, a meeting to express sympathy for the men was held at Exeter Hall last night. Messrs. Morley, Jenkins and Arch were present. The Hall was crowded. Resolutions, in accordance with the object of the meeting, was unanimously adopted.

The Archdeacon of London recently ordered the removal of the crucifix from the entrance of St. Albans, Holborn, to the chancel. The object of the order has been evaded by the clergy, for although the immense crucifix has been removed, a crucifix some four or five feet high is placed against one of the arches on the south side near the chancel in an almost equally conspicuous position, and a crucifix is also carried in procession.

A letter from Washington says Bertha Gerolt, daughter of the late Prussian Minister to the United States, who entered the Monastery of the Visitation, in the District of Columbia, about three years ago, took the final vows on Saturday, Feb. 7, 1873. The same day a nun died within the convent walls who had been immured there twenty-five years, and belonged in the past to a respectable official family, so numerous in Washington. Within the same walls are a daughter of the Emperor Iturbide and a daughter of General Scott. A few weeks ago the daughter of Admiral Sands took the white veil in this convent. Her father is a native of Maryland and Superintendent of the Naval Observatory.

The St. Catharines Mystery.

THE SUPPOSED MURDERERS PASSED THROUGH HAMILTON.

The *Journal* says that the mystery surrounding the sudden death of Terence Needham, who came here from Barrie on Tuesday, the 21st instant, to purchase a tavern at Penetanguishene, owned by Mr. Quinn, and met his death in open day while on his way to the Great Western Railway Station, seems likely to be cleared up. Mr. Needham's son arrived in town on Wednesday, and after Dr. Copeland had made a *post mortem* examination, and taken out the stomach, the body was handed over to him by the Coroner for burial. The Chief of Police has charge of the stomach, and will send it to Prof. Croft, of Toronto, to have the contents analyzed, in order to find out if there be any poisonous substance therein. The Chief of Police says that he has a full knowledge of the parties, and is working up the case. Mr. Needham's son states that his father had about $70 in his possession when he left home. In Toronto he is supposed to have paid $17, and he thinks he might have had about $50 when he arrived in St. Catharines. The body will be taken to Barrie for burial.

DETECTIVE OSWALD'S STATEMENT.

Since the above was written, Detective Oswald has given us the following additional particulars:—He has discovered that the two men seen with Needham at the time of his death near the Church, came with him on the same train from Barrie for the purpose of robbing him. He has a full description of their persons as well as their names, and he has no doubt but they committed the robbery. After they had accomplished their purpose they hired a carriage to take them to the station, saying they were going to Buffalo. Instead of that they went west. At Hamilton young Needham met them at the station and spoke to them, telling them he had got a telegram from St. Catharines that his father was dead, and he was on his way there. They got on the train going west, but jumped off as the train got under way. Two or three weeks ago this same pair are alleged to have robbed deceased in Barrie, of $90. They are also wanted in Toronto for robbing a jewelry store about 14 days ago.

Henry Ward Beecher declines the six months' vacation tendered him by his congregation. He says he prefers to stay at home and do his duty to going "scooting off to foreign countries." "Scooting off" isn't exactly elegant, but then it is intensely expressive.

There are twenty universities in Germany: Berlin, Bonn, Breslau, Gottingen, Greifswald, Halle, Kiel, Konigsberg and Marburg in Prussia; Erlangen, Munich and Wurzburg in Bavaria; Freiburg and Heidelberg in Baden; Jena in Thuringia; Tubingen in Wurtemburg; Giessen in Hesse; Rostock in Mecklenburg; Leipsic in Saxony; Strassburg in Alsace. The largest of these universities are Leipsic, Berlin, Munich, Halle, Gottingen, Breslau, Heidelberg and Bonn.

TO LET, A BRICK HOUSE, with one acre of land attached. On the premises is a fowl-house, capable of roosting 3,000 fowls, situated on the mountain, near Hess' Corners. Rent $80 a year. Apply on the premises, or at 35 Cherry Street, Hamilton.
Hamilton, April 24, 1874. 96 6t

LADY CANVASSERS WANTED to canvass for applications for Life Assurance. Apply at the Offices of the National Life Insurance Company, corner of King and James Streets.
Hamilton, April 24, 1874. 96-tf

COACHMAN WANTED; ONE thoroughly acquainted with care of horses, and willing to make himself generally useful. References required. Apply at this office.
Hamilton, April 24, 1874. 96-3t

NEW BRICK HOUSE TO RENT. Nine apartments and bath rooms, gas and water through the house. Healthy locality. Apply on the premises, George Street, (north side) second house west of Caroline.
Hamilton, April 24, 1874. 96-tf

WANTED, A LABORING MAN; also a teamster. None but steady men need apply. Apply to ALEX. FORBES, corner of Barton and Wellington Streets.
Hamilton, April 24, 1864. 96-3t*

STRAYED.—CAME INTO THE premises of the subscriber, Margaret Street, about two months ago a sow pig. The owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses.
EDWARD GORNAR.
Hamilton, April 24, 1874. 96-3t*

WANTED, 2 COAT MAKERS. Apply to P. CRILLY, 75 James Street North.
Hamilton, April 24, 1874. 96-3t

SITUATION AS PORTER WANTED—grocery store preferred—by a young man. References can be given if required. Apply at this office.
Hamilton, April 24, 1874. 96-3t*

MAITLAND FISHER, TEA AND General Broker. Agent for McDonald's Tobacco. OFFICE:—15 James Street South.
Hamilton, April 24, 1874. 96-tf

TO RENT, A STONE HOUSE, No. 28 Catharine Street North. Apply to F. EGENER, 112 King Street East.
Hamilton, April 24, 1874. 96-3t

Millinery and Dress-making.

MRS. MARTIN BEGS TO INFORM her lady patrons that she has REMOVED to the CORNER OF WALNUT AND HUNTER STREETS, where she will have much pleasure in fulfilling their orders as usual.
Hamilton, April 23, 1874. 95-3t*

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of SMITH BROS., *Insolvents.*

A FIRST DIVIDEND SHEET has been prepared, open to objection until MONDAY, the Eleventh day of May next, after which Dividend will be paid.
J. J. MASON, Assignee.
Hamilton, April 23, 1874. 96-12t

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the partnership hitherto carried on by KENNEDY & WRAGG, as Plasterers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All outstanding debts will be collected by MR. WRAGG.

The business will be carried on henceforth under the name of

WRAGG & WILKES.

Mr. Wragg's Residence is at No. 121 Napier Street, where Mr. Kennedy formerly resided.
Hamilton, April 24, 1874. 96-3t*

SPRING IMPORTATION OF HATS.

JUST RECEIVED AT
JOSEPH MILL'S,
NO. 7 JAMES STREET,
A Fine Assortment of
FELT HATS,
Direct from Paris—Extra Quality.
Also,
LINCOLN AND BENNETT'S CELEBRATED BLACK SILK AND CHRISTIE'S DRAB SHELL HATS!
Hamilton, April 24, 1874. 1at d96-Kw12-4t

Great Western Railway OF CANADA.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE above Company offer for Sale the following

OLD MATERIAL:

300 TONS CHILLED CAR WHEELS.
300 TONS PLATES, BOLTS AND NUTS.
70 TONS WROUGHT LOCOMOTIVE DRIVING WHEELS.
166 TONS SHOP SCRAP.
100 TONS CAST SCRAP IRON.
20 TONS RAIL SLIVERS.

Sealed Tenders, marked "Tender for Old Material," will be received by the undersigned up to 10 o'clock a. m. of THURSDAY, the 7th May, 1874.

The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any bid.
JOSEPH PRICE, General Manager.
GENERAL OFFICES, Hamilton, April 22, 1874. 24-27-29-1-4-6

W. P. JEFFERY HAS RECEIVED TO-DAY ONE CASE
DRAB SHELL HATS!!!
Lincoln, Bennett & Co's
BEST SILK HATS!
60 JAMES STREET NORTH.
Hamilton, April 24, 1874. 96 2t

S. G. TREBLE
Has Just Received one of the Largest Stocks of
GENTS' FURNISHINGS!
HATS AND CAPS!
EVER BROUGHT INTO THE CITY.
S. G. TREBLE, 8 KING ST. EAST.
N. B.—Gentlemen requiring PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS would do well to leave their Orders at Treble's Dominion Shirt Factory. Sign of the Golden Shirt.
Hamilton, April 11, 1874. 85-6m

1874.—SPRING—1874.
RECEIVED AT THE
GLASGOW HOUSE
A WELL-ASSORTED SPRING STOCK, COMPRISING THE NEWEST MATERIALS AND CHOICEST PATTERNS!
NEW COATINGS! NEW TROWSERINGS! NEW VESTINGS! NEW SUITINGS!
We would also call attention to our Ready-Made Clothing Department! in which will be found the CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT ever offered in the city.
YOUTHS' and BOYS' CLOTHING beautifully made and trimmed, and cheaper than the material can be bought elsewhere.
The ORDER DEPARTMENT is under the supervision of an experienced Cutter. All orders executed in a superior style. GENTS' FURNISHINGS of every description.
Glasgow House—76 King Street West.
Hamilton, April 20, 1774. 93-10t

CENTENARY CHURCH.
JUVENILE MISSIONARY ANNIVERSARY.
ANNUAL SERMON
On Sunday Afternoon Next,
At three o'clock, by the
REV. JOHN McCOLL,
Of the Central Presbyterian Church.
THE PUBLIC ANNIVERSARY MEETING
ON MONDAY EVENING, 27th Inst.
ADDRESSES
BY
Revs. John McColl, and Thos. Saunders, of this city; and the Rev. Mr. Crosby, a returned Missionary from British Columbia.
SINGING BY 400 CHILDREN
of the School, under the leadership of Mr. Thos. Clark.
Chair taken at 7.30.
Hamilton, April 24, 1874. 96-3t

MAPLE SYRUP
JUST RECEIVED
AT THE
ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,
ANOTHER
CHOICE LOT
OF
MAPLE SYRUP
Hamilton, April 24, 1874. 96-1t

I. O. O. F.
ANNIVERSARY SERMON!
THE MEMBERS OF UNITY, Victoria and Crescent Lodges of the I. O. O. F. are requested to meet at Unity's New Hall, and Excelsior at their Hall, King Street, on
Sunday Afternoon Next,
At 1.30 o'clock, for the purpose of forming in procession and attending Divine Service in the
Central Presbyterian Church.
THE REV. BRO. WM. STEPHENSON
Will preach the Anniversary Sermon to the Fraternity. Service to commence at 2 30 o'clock.
Singers engaged for the Concert have kindly consented to assist in the Choir. A Collection will be taken up in aid of the Boys' Home.
The Public are invited.
Signed— T. COX, N. G., Excelsior.
A. MACKENZIE, N. G., Unity.
J. G. BUCHANAN, N. G., Victoria.
F. CLARINGBOWL, N. G., Crescent.
Hamilton, April 23, 1874. 96-3t

1874—SPRING STOCK—1874
OF
ROOM PAPERS
WE HAVE RECEIVED THE FIRST CONSIGNMENTS OF OUR SPRING STOCK OF ROOM PAPERS, consisting of
10 Bales Oak Papers,
5 Bales Marble Papers,
20 Cases Satin Papers,
Ex Polynesian;
40 Bales Cheap Room Papers,
3 Cases Borders,
Ex Caspian;
20 Cases Paper Window Blinds,
2 Cases Printed Linen Window Shades.
A FULL STOCK ON HAND!
OF
Gold Papers, Bronze Papers, Oriental satin Papers, (new and beautiful goods,) Washable Plain Tints.
Gilt and Plain Decorations!
Marble and Oak Decorations, Gold and Velvet Borders.
DUNCAN, STUART & Co.,
Cor. James and Market Streets.
Hamilton, April 22, 1874.

Amusements.

MECHANICS' HALL.
Tuesday, April 28th, 1874.
READINGS
BY
MRS. SCOTT SIDDONS,
Who is accompanied by
THE WONDERFUL BOY PIANIST,
"SERAPHAEL!"
Pupil of Sir Sterndale Bennett, Musical Doctor D. T. L.; and Prof. J. B. Jewson;
Admitted by special consent of the Directors of the R. A. M. a student of 7 years (instead of 12.)
"Highly Commended,"—Porter Exhibition, 1871.
Bronze Medalist, 1872.
Silver Medalist, 1873.
ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC, LONDON.
Performed by special command before their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, April 5th, 1873.
Reserved Seats, 75c; Family Circle, 50c.; Parquette, 25c.
PLAN AT GROSSMAN'S.
Hamilton, April 21, 1874. 93-tf

AMATEUR
Theatrical Entertainment!
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, HAMILTON.
THE AMUSING OPERATIC COMEDY
OF
Commercial Infidelity!
OR
THE HONEST BURGLAR!
With COMIC SONGS, DUETS, &c., will be performed in the
MECHANICS' HALL,
On Friday, April 24th.
For the benefit of the above-named Charitable Institution, by a party of
DISTINGUISHED AMATEURS
FROM DETROIT;
In which city they have performed the same piece with the greatest success for the benefit of the Industrial School there—under the auspices of the Board of Trade.
Admission 50c.; Seats under galleries 25c.; Reserved Seats 75c.—to be secured at Brown's Stationery Store, 58 James Street, where Programmes can be procured.
Hamilton, April 14, 1874. 78-td

MECHANICS' HALL!
Friday, May 1st, 1874.
Tom Taylor's Sensational Drama of the
TICKET OF LEAVE MAN!
and the farce of
Nan the Good for Nothing,
by the
THESPIAN ASSOCIATION!
Consisting of
MRS. W. N. DREW,
T. A. Tarrant, Mr. Dump Spohn, Mr. W. Cole, Mr. T. K. Wyan, Mr. Geo. Lucas, Mr. W. N. Drew and others, assisted by
THE OLD HAMILTON FAVORITE!
MR. ALLAN HALFORD!
(By the kind permission of F. A. Tannihill, Esq.)
and
MISS EMMA HALL!
(Late of the Holman Opera Troupe.)
Opera Chairs, 50 cents; Family Circle, 35 cents. Parquette, 25 cents.
Seats can be secured at Grossman's Music Store, on and after Thursday, April 23rd.
Hamilton, April 20, 1874. 96-1t

BANK OF HAMILTON.
DIVIDEND NO. 3.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. for the current half-year, being at the rate of
EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM
Upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Agencies, on and after MONDAY, the FIRST DAY of JUNE NEXT.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.
THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House in this city, on TUESDAY, the SIXTEENTH DAY of JUNE NEXT. The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.
By order of the Board,
H. C. HAMMOND, Cashier.
Hamilton, April 23rd, 1874. 96-4d.

Wants.

WANTED, SITUATION BY an experienced book-keeper, [illegible]. Apply to "Book keeper," Times Office.
Hamilton, April 24, 1874. 96-6t*

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A good servant [illegible] small family. [illegible] Street North.
Hamilton, April 24, 1874. 96-tf

WANTED BY THE NATIONAL Life Insurance Company, an active energetic man to act as agent for this city. Apply to LIVINGSTON, MOORE & Co., General Agents for Canada, Corner of King and James Streets.
Hamilton, April 22, 1874. 91-tf

WANTED TO PURCHASE, A Small Cottage, within ten minutes walk of the Gore. Address "Cottage," Times Office, with particulars.
Hamilton, April 21, 1874. 93-6t*

WANTED, BY FIRST OF MAY, a house containing eight rooms, within ten minutes walk of the Post Office. Address J. M., at this office.
Hamilton, April 20, 1874. 92-6t*

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-aged Gentleman, a large, well-furnished room, with good table, in a genteel, private family, where there are no other boarders. Apply at this office for one week.
Hamilton, April 20, 1874. 91-1w

WANTED, A GOOD COOK. References required. Apply to Mrs. McNIDER, Bank of [illegible]
Hamilton, April 18, 1874. 91-tf

WANTED, BY THE FIRST OF September, a House of eight or nine apartments; one with a little ground preferred. Apply to Post Office Drawer No. 18.
Hamilton, April 11, 1874. 85-tf

RESIDENCE WANTED TO RENT.—A Dwelling, detached or semi-detached, with, or without, privilege of purchase,—South of King Street. Accommodation—at least four, and servants' bedrooms, with modern conveniences, bathrooms, &c. Apply, by letter, or personally, to JOHN R. HOLDEN, Solicitor, Commercial Chambers, James Street.
Hamilton, March 12, 1874. 60-3law tf

SERVANTS' REGISTRY.—SERVANTS of all kinds will receive places, free of charge, by applying to EDWARD BRETT'S Registry Office, No. 192 King Street West. Ladies requiring Servants will please call.
Hamilton, March 25, 1874. 71-1y

To Rent.

HOUSE TO LET.—A DESIRABLE Stone Residence, No. 120 John Street South. Immediate possession. Apply on the premises, or at 21 Herkimer Street.
Hamilton, April 23, 1874. 95-3t

TO RENT, FOR A TERM OF five years, ten or twenty acres of good land; suitable for a market garden. Situated opposite the residence of J. J. Bowman, Esq., Dundas Road, within a mile of the city limits. Dwelling house will be erected if required.
JOHN GARRETT & Co.
Hamilton, April 23, 1874. 95-tf

OFFICES TO RENT.—THOSE Eligible Offices in the Canada Life Assurance Company's Building, at present occupied by the Royal Canadian Bank. Possession 15th June next.
A. G. RAMSAY, Managing Director.
Hamilton, April 22, 1874. 94-tf

TO LET, A TWO-STOREY BRICK house, containing seven rooms, on Pearl Street South. Enquire at 28 Pearl Street.
Hamilton, April 20, 1874. 93-6t*

FURNISHED OFFICE TO LET, in joint occupation with the present owner, and in one of the best business localities in the city; a shipper or accountant preferred as a tenant. Apply by letter to Box 55, Hamilton Post Office.
Hamilton, April 17, 1874. 90-tf

STORAGE.—THE WAREHOUSE owned by the undersigned, on Charles Street, is to let for the summer months. Apply to
THOMAS LAWRY, James Street Market
Hamilton, April 13, 1874. 86-tf

TO RENT, A WELL-FURNISHED Sitting-room and one or two Bed-rooms, in a private house pleasantly located, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Apply at this office.
Hamilton, Jan. 21, 1874. 17-tf

For Sale.

FOR SALE, THE STOCK AND Fixtures of a Grocery Store, doing a good business. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply at 132 King Street West.
Hamilton, April 9, 1874. 83-4w*

FOR SALE, OR TO LET, A VERY desirable residence, containing ten rooms and every convenience, with garden and driving house attached; situated one mile east of Ancaster, on the mountain road, and commanding a magnificent view of the surrounding country. The above property will be let either for the summer season or by the year. For terms and particulars apply at No. 14 Hess Street South, or to S. HAMMILL, Ancaster, Ont.
April 17, 1874. 90-12t*

Lands for Sale.

FIFTEEN ACRES ON MAIN ST. East, fronting on the gravel road. Three lot (of 5 acres each), near the Delta. Thirty acres fronting on the macadamized road near Stoney Creek. A Farm of one hundred acres on the mountain, near the city. Terms—easy.
R. R. WADDELL.
Hamilton, March 18, 1874. 65-tf

For Sale,

THAT LARGE CUT-STONE House, with brick stable and coach house in the rear, situate on the corner of Merrick and Park streets. The above has a frontage of about 165 feet on Park, and about 154 on Merrick. For further particulars, apply to JOHN BARRY, Barrister, &c.
Hamilton, Oct. 15, 1873. 243-tf

Horses for Sale.

ONE TEAM OF DARK BROWN Mares, 15 hands, good roadster, 5 years old.
1 Team (Gelding and Mare) Dark Bays, 16 hands, 8 years old.
1 Pony, Dark Brown, very gentle.
ASHBAUGH'S Boarding and Sale Stables, No. 3 Maiden Lane West.
Hamilton, April 15, 1874. 88-1y

Horses. Horses. Horses.

THOS. BURROWS WILL SELL by Auction, at his Sale Rooms,
On Saturday morning, 25th inst.,
AT 11 O'CLOCK,
1 Dark Chestnut Horse, 15½ hands high, 8 years old, an excellent roadster; also 1 Business Democrat Waggon, and other articles, belonging to an Insolvent Estate. Also 1 New Lumber Waggon, (patent axles) 1 Open Buggy, several sets of Harness, &c., &c.
Also 1 Bay Mare 8 years old, 1 Democrat Waggon and Harness.
TERMS — CASH.
Hamilton, April 23, 1874. 95-2t

MILK. - MILK.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING purchased on the mountain a First-class Dairy, is prepared to furnish Pure Country Milk at FIVE CENTS per quart, delivered in any part of the city.
Orders left with Mr. S. Ecclestone, confectioner, opposite City Hall, will be promptly attended to.
A. E. BECKETT.
Hamilton, April 17, 1874. 90-tf

Cutlery! Cutlery!

THE SUBSCRIBER WISHES to intimate that he has established a
MANUFACTORY OF CUTLERY OF ALL KINDS,
Surgical and Dental Instruments, Tailors' and Barbers' Shears, Concave Razors, etc., etc., at
Nos. 63 and 65 York Street.
N. B.—Repairing promptly attended to.
JULIUS WINCKLER.
Hamilton, April 23, 1874. 95-1w*

COAL WANTED.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED up to the 1st of May next, for the delivery in our Yard, subject to our weighing, of
1,500 Tons Good Clean Dry "Card & Upson," or "Churchill," "Briar Hill" Coal.
One Cargo must be delivered about the 1st of June, and one cargo monthly thereafter.
RUTHERFORD & CO.
HAMILTON GLASS WORKS, April 22, 1874. 94-3t

PYRAMID CHEESE.
Have you seen the Pyramid Cheese?
FIVE STOREYS HIGH!
AT
GALBREAITH & CO'S.
CORNER OF KING AND JOHN STREETS.
The Largest in Size and Best Quality in Canada.
WILL BE CUT ON SATURDAY.
Hamilton, April 23, 1874. 95-2t

NOTICE.

All subscribers in arrears for subscription to the EVENING TIMES up to Saturday, the 11th inst., will please pay the same to the Collector at once, as the Administratrix of the Estate of C. E. Stewart & Co. desires to close the accounts.

POLICE COURT.

HIS WORSHIP THE POLICE MAGISTRATE PRESIDING.

FRIDAY, April 24

There were only two names on the charge sheet at the police court this morning, and the proceedings only occupied a few minutes.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

George Bridgwood appeared on summons charged with cruelty to a horse. Constable A. Smith gave evidence to the effect that the animal had a large sore on the point of the shoulder, against which the collar chafed, there being no padding between it and the wound. Not long since defendant was fined for the same offence. His Worship imposed a fine of $5 in the case.

BREACH OF TYRE BY LAW.

The Police Magistrate then informed Bridgwood that he had concluded to impose a fine of $20 upon him for neglecting to conform to the By-Law requiring parties doing teaming in the city to provide themselves with tyres on their conveyances.

WAGES.

Wm. Smith was charged with refusing to pay John B. Cook his wages. The case was adjourned until to-morrow.

Canon Kingsley's Lecture.

Last night this distinguished man delivered a lecture in the Mechanics' Hall, on "Westminster Abbey," to a large and most appreciative audience. We do not think any lecturer was ever received in this city by a better. His Worship the Mayor occupied the chair, and on the platform were a number of prominent clergymen and laymen of the city. The Mayor in a few suitable remarks, introduced the reverend lecturer, who proceeded with his subject, and for over an hour and a quarter kept his audience, as it were, riveted to him by his eloquent words.

The lecturer commenced with the remark that had he known he was to have had the honor of addressing a Canadian audience on St. George's Day, he would have selected as his subject the Royal Chapel of St. George at Windsor; but, as he did not anticipate that honor, the audience must rest content with the subject of Westminster Abbey. He dwelt at considerable length on the respect for antiquity, which some might regard as mere sentiment, but which sentiment was the saving of the nation, as cold utilitarianism and disregard for antiquity led to the overthrow of all political, religious and moral excellence. He was delighted to find how that spirit animated those Canadians who visited the old country, and hoped that Canada would ever cultivate it. He paid a well-deserved tribute to the beautiful prose of the late Washington Irving, and, recommending him as a model to all young Canadians present, feared that he could not do such justice to Westminster Abbey as that great man had. Washington Irving spoke of the decay of some portions of the building. He was glad to say that it was all being now repaired and restored, and each part standing out again with the beauty it had 800 years ago. Washington Irving thought the Abbey suggested sad thoughts as reminding us of the vanity and fleetingness of all earthly glory. He thought the place awful but not sad. The mighty dead rested there in peace and in honor; all the opposition, the misrepresentation, the failures, the disappointments of life, were over now; the honor was won, and that honor was well worth winning. There lay the unfortunate Mary Queen of Scots: "All that was left of her now was pure womanly." There lay the grand old lioness, Queen Elizabeth, who refused food and coiled herself up in her lair to die. There lay under her, in the same tomb, Bloody Mary, who imprisoned her in life. There lay the Romish bishop and Protestant divine. Verily, all was peace and reconciliation there! Some might think it incongruous to see the poet, the statesman, the warrior, uniting their dust with that of kings; but, no—they are the body-guard who watch over the departed monarchs. He referred to the mighty warriors who guarded England's honor by land and sea, and saved the North American Continent from French and Spanish rule, and who now rest in the Abbey. Our own Canadian hero, Wolfe, is there. When the nation demanded that a man should be buried there, the keepers of the Abbey asked not his rank, his creed, his peculiar development of genius only; has he done good to England, has he forwarded her interests, blessed her people, fought for her honour? Has he been a true benefactor to humanity? Witness in proof of this the burial in her sacred walls of Livingstone, the *Baptist Missionary*—that he was not there to receive his honored dust was the lecturer's only regret that he had come to Canada. The lecturer's description of the architectural beauty of the Abbey was simply grand. Those who heard him will never forget it. The whole lecture was replete with magnificent word painting and noble sentiment, and a treat such as been seldom, if ever, enjoyed by the citizens of Hamilton. The lecturer seemed himself to reverence the theme, and every one could see that his whole soul was in his subject.

At the conclusion of the lecture the Rev. J. G. Geddes, M. A., moved a vote of thanks to the Reverend lecturer, which was seconded by the Hon. Isaac Buchanan. Both mover and seconder made exceedingly appropriate remarks. The resolution was received with rapturous applause, when the lecturer bowed his acknowledgments and retired. The audience would have willingly listened as long again to the deeply interesting subject, full as it was of eloquence, of thought and true British loyalty.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT THIS EVENING.—The Detroit gentlemen who offer this varied entertainment, arrived yesterday and had a rehearsal this morning in the Mechanics' Hall. The few privileged ones who were present, speak in the most glowing terms of the abilities of the performers, and predict an evening's enjoyment of a rare kind. Mr. Ronaldson Hunt's voice is as flexible as ever, and his acting in the quasi German characters he portrays, is simply irresistible. He is ably seconded in these efforts by Mr. E. S. Scoville, who has a remarkably sweet tenor voice. We predict that Mr. Gore's powerful and trained baritone voice will somewhat astonish those who are present to hear him. Mr. Newton Powers as *Mrs. Trevellyan* is fascinating in the extreme. But what can we say of Capt. Day's whistling, except that it is simply marvellous. Unaided by any mechanical contrivance, he executes the most difficult musical phrases, even whistling *double notes*, while he gives to the more sentimental passages of his solos a feeling strangely effective. He accompanies his solos on the Piano-forte. We understand Capt. Maguire, U. S. A., studied elocution under Edwin Booth, and is a finished reader. Prof. Harrison Thomas is the Musical Director. This gentleman seems to be the "guide philosopher and friend of the party. Mr. Cass G. Robinson, acting as *Mr. Metropolitan*, has a heavy bass voice, which does solid service in the choruses. Mr. Fred. Thomas, author of the Barletta, as *Bill Blinker*, the leading character, is irreproachable. Mr. W. K. Muir assumes the witty *role* of *Judge Fungus*. We know our citizens will appreciate the voluntary kindness of these American gentlemen, who have come among us for the purpose of aiding one of our best city charities. We would advise all to go early, as the Hall is likely to be very full. We hope it may be so, and a good round sum for the Industrial School be the result. As the programme says: "Charity covers a multitude of skins."

THE ACADIA.—The propeller Acadia on Tuesday morning when entering Port Dalhousie harbour, struck the East Pier, breaking five frames on the port bow. It was blowing a gale at the time and very dark. It is said, by those are quite competent to judge, that had she been built of wood the damage would have been much greater. She is being repaired at Mr. Shickluna's ship yard, under the superintendance of Mr. George Thurston and and Joseph McMaugh, who is quite competent to make her as good as when first built. She will be ready to start to-morrow, or Monday noon at the latest.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE MRS. CHAPMAN.—On Wednesday afternoon the funeral of the late Mrs. Chapman took place and was very largely attended. We noticed in the procession quite a number of Oddfellows, who turned out to show their respect to the relict of one who was himself one of the pioneers of the Order in this city.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—No farther particulars than those published in the TIMES of last evening are known concerning the body of the infant found by Mr. James Holden, at the corner of John and Barton streets. The inquest adjourned until Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

St. George's Benevolent Society.

ANNUAL DINNER.

Yesterday was St. George's Day, and the members of the Society who had determined to celebrate it in the usual English manner, met at the Anglo-American Hotel to partake of the annual dinner, on this occasion provided by the host of that establishment. By the hour the company was to sit down at the tables there was a very large attendance present, and old members regarded the feat with a pardonable self-satisfied and complaisant air, as they accepted it as an indication that the Society was flourishing, and that its roll of membership was a lengthy one. Not a few of the gentlemen present were attired in evening dress, and wore at the button-hole a fragrant red or white rose or a sprig of deeply blushing geranium.

The dining-room of the hotel was handsomely decorated with flags, banners and mottoes. Behind the President's chair hung the St. George's Banner of the Society, a very pretty and glittering emblem, and to the right and left of it were draped two British ensigns. At the foot of the room, gracing the seat of the 1st Vice-President, was suspended a very large banner, representing the slaying of the dragon by St. George mounted on his white charger. In another part of the hall stood a banner bearing the crest of the Prince of Wales, and the motto, "May the virtues of the Mother be reflected in the Son." Above one of the national banners were the words "St. George and Merrie England."

The tables were ranged with a cross-table and four side ones running the entire length of the room, at which, as the Artillery Band played a spirited march, entered and seated some one hundred and fifty gentlemen, not including a number of persons who were the guests of the Society. In the absence of the President, Mr. R. A. Lucas, and the 1st vice-President, Mr. M. C. Hebert, Mr. F. J. Rastrick took the chair. Upon his right sat Mr. J. A. Bruce, the President of St. Andrew's Benevolent Society, and Mr. George Bryan, editor and proprietor of the Buffalo *Post*, President of the Buffalo St. George's Benevolent Society; on his left were seated Mr. J. White, Jr., representing Hon. H. B. Bull, President of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, who was ill, and Mr. W. F. McMahon, President of the Canadian Association of Hamilton. Mr. C. E. Peirce acted as 1st Vice-Chairman, and Mr. E. W. Bateman filled the 2nd vice-chair. Mr. W. T. Ecclestone occupied the 3rd vice-chair.

At the request of the Chair, Mr. M. Howles said Grace.

About the time dinner was begun it was announced that the following telegram had been sent to the St. George's Societies of Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, St. Catharines, Clifton and Montreal:

ANGLO-AMERICAN HOTEL,
Hamilton, 23rd of April. 1874.

To the President and Members of the St. George's Society:

The Sons of St. George send you friendly greeting. May your hearts and hands be always ready to assist the needy and destitute with sympathy and generous assistance.

T. G. SPICKETT,
Secretary.

The company having done full justice to the dinner set before them, the cloth was cleared and the preparation made for the "flow of soul." A few moments later the Chairman announced that in a short time

REV. CANON KINGSLEY

would honor them with his presence, and he hoped the usual English hearty welcome would be extended to him. (Cheers.)

Very soon the Canon entered the room and took a seat at the right of the Chairman. He was accompanied by the Rev. J. Hebden, His Worship the Mayor, the American Consul, and Messrs. Adam Brown, Sheriff Thomas and others, who also took seats at the cross-table. At a signal from the Chair the room rang again with three rousing cheers and rounds of applause in honor of the Society's distinguished guest.

The Chairman then rose, and, having made a few loyal and complimentary remarks, gave the toast of "The Queen and all the Royal Family," which was received with three times three, the band playing the national anthem, and followed by "God Save the Queen," by the entire company, Mr. Harry Wilson leading. The toast was received with intense enthusiasm.

The Chairman then proposed "The Very Good Health of Rev. Canon Kingsley," which was received with no less marked approbation than his entrance had been. The band played an air.

The Canon, on rising to respond, was interrupted with more cheering. As soon as silence had been obtained he proceeded to say that he was very thankful indeed for the hearty manner in which he had been honored, but he felt totally undeserving of so high a courtesy, paid by so large and distinguished a company to so humble an individual as he was. He had been entirely unprepared for any such demonstration, and he could only say that he was deeply grateful for it. (Cheers.) He had, when at home, heard much of the loyalty of Canadians to England and St. George, and it gave him pleasure to be present at such an occasion and witness it. He knew the history of England and of Canada well, and he was afraid that Canadians were more loyal to St. George than were Englishmen at home. Here, his day was celebrated by annual gatherings and merry makings; there, a special service at St. George's Chapel, Windsor, would perhaps be all that would take place. They all knew the traditional history of the Patron Saint, who had won his Knighthood by his valor, and he hoped some of his hearers, or their children, would do so well in the future as to win the garter for themselves too. (Loud cheers.) He had for years had a special regard for Canada, and he had, in his duty, heard much from Royalty itself about this country. He had on numerous occasions heard the Prince of Wales speak of his visit here, now some years ago, and he could assure them that His Royal Highness had ever spoken in terms of the highest respect and appreciation of the kind and affectionate welcome accorded to him—emerging from his boyhood—which had produced within him for the first time, a profound impression of the responsibilities attaching to his position, and he (the Canon) knew that that respect had not diminished. (Loud cheering.) He was sure that when he returned to England it would give the Prince much satisfaction to hear of Canada and its people, and that he was as highly regarded by them as ever. (Applause.) He (the Canon) never meddled in politics at home, nor would he here more than to say that they had now a Colonial Secretary perfectly fitted for his duties, and one whom all could admire. He had known the noble Lord for years, and although he (the Canon) was a Liberal, and had supported the Government that had lately gone out of power, he was happy to say that he believed the new Secretary would carry out a policy, if left to himself, of which no British subject need be ashamed. (Cheers.) He believed that his policy towards Canada would be that dictated by the true, loyal and generous nature of which he was possessed. Not only would he be assisted by his large reading applicable to Colonial subjects and history, but also by a high and chivalrous instinct, which would enable him to grasp instantly and act promptly in matters where others would grope their way. He was one who would never offend, or never say a rude thing. He (the Canon) had known the Secretary for twenty years, and he knew him well, and wished the Canadians and Colonists joy of him. He wished his auditors joy of their magnificent country, sturdy inhabitants and future, which, if they were true to themselves as Canadians, and true to their forefathers, must be a glorious one. (Loud cheers.) He had seen but a little portion of Canada, and that at the worst season of the year, yet he was glad to say she was a country of which England should be proud, whether separate or linked together. (Cheers.) He wished them all prosperity, and health—though they had that and plenty of it—peace and success. The reverened gentlemen resumed his seat amid a really frantic outburst of applause.

A few minutes later he and his party quietly withdrew from the room.

The next toast was "The Governor-General." Received with cheers, the Band playing the "Fine Ould Irish Gintleman."

Next came "The Army, Navy and Volunteers." Honored amid cheers. Band—"Red, White and Blue." Mr. Wilson also sang the same song, the chorus being taken up by the company.

"The President of the United States" was then given, the Band playing "Yankee Doodle."

Colonel MEYERS, the Consul at this port, returned thanks for the honor, and made a suitable reply, during which he alluded to the friendliness that exists between the British and American powers, adding that there was not a representative man in the United States who entertained any ill-feelings towards the Empire or any portion of it. He lauded the England of the past and present, and shewed that all the world was indebted to her for civilization and prophesied that her language would in time sweep all others off the earth. His remarks were frequently followed by applause and cheers. The band played "The Star-Spangled Banner."

MR. BRYAN, of Buffalo, being called for, was received with applause. He referred to the characteristic remark made a few days ago in New York by Sir Lambton Lorraine, when asked why he had interfered and saved the crew of the Virginius, he had said, "Blood is thicker than water." (Cheers.) He himself had felt this to be the case today, when he had come from Buffalo and joined his Canadian friends. Mr. B. went on to speak of the respect which every American, except the piratic and pestiferous crew of Fenians (groans), held for England, which had given to the world all that was dear to man. He also referred to the "glorious treaty," "the noblest stroke of diplomacy in the nineteenth century," signed at Geneva, and to other matters. He closed by extending a warm invitation to the Society to come over to Buffalo on the Queen's Birthday, and by proposing the toast, "May the glorious Cross of St. George and the Star-Spangled Banner be ever found floating side by side upholding constitutional freedom." The sentiment was honored amid loud cheering. The company, led by Mr. G. McKeand, sang the National Anthem, and the band played "Yankee Doodle."

The next toast was "Our Sister Societies; may their prosperity be great and their efforts effective."

MR. BRUCE, President of the St. Andrew's Benevolent Society, briefly returned thanks for the honor.

MR. WHITE, representing the Hon. H. B. Bull, President of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, followed in a good and neat speech of some length.

MR. W. F. MCMAHON, President of the Canadian Association, also returned thanks. He took occasion to refer to that Society, and the fact that national feelings in Canada were gradually blending into one common sentiment.

The CHAIRMAN having explained why he was so unexpectedly placed in the Chair, neatly proposed the toast of the evening: "The Day and all who Honor it." He referred in warm terms to the days of boyhood, to the fields of England, and to the English sports and pastimes.

The Band played "Rule Britannia." Mr. Green sang an old English ditty.

MR. E. ABERCROMBIE made a few remarks on being called upon to do so.

MAYOR CHARLTON, in responding, assured them that he joined heartily with them, though at a late hour, in doing honor to England's patron saint. This was a day when Englishmen in all quarters of the globe assembled under the banner of St. George and around their roast beef and plum pudding, recalled the pleasing memories of long ago. There were those who deprecated the keeping up of national societies and national festivals on the ground that there all should be blended into one Canadian nationality. As a native Canadian, he objected to that view of the case, for he failed to discover that the man who enshrined the memory of his mother in the very core of his heart was a less worthy man for doing so, and he did not believe that any there present were less loyal Canadians because they had tender memories for old England. (Applause.) Let the Scotchman go home now and then and visit the "heather hills and mossy glens" of old Scotia, and drop a tear over the scenes of his boyhood, and he would return a stronger, braver man to engage with us in the battle of life. Let the son of Erin go back now and then and, kneeling down, kiss the green sod of his lovely island, fairest gem on ocean's bosom, and, if he still feels young enough, let him fancy himself again the "broth of a boy," so well described as

> "Wearing his cawbeen and hair,
> With such a rollicking air,
> That I venture to swear
> There's not a girl from Kildare,
> Not Victoria herself, if she chanced to be there,
> Could resist his wild ways,
> Called *Devil-may-care*."

(Cheers.)

And so let the son of St. George, over and again, in act as well as in thought, revisit old England; let him view her gigantic commerce and mighty navy; her Abbeys, filled with history and memorials of our noble dead, of which some then present had that evening listened to such a description; or the "happy homes of England" standing so beautifully, and he would return wearing the rose of England on his bosom wrapped in the maple leaf of Canada; and where, in all the world, could be found any emblem that could adorn him so well! Let them, then—Scotchmen, Irishmen, Englishmen, Canadians and all others—on each recurring anniversary, seek to strengthen each other's hands in the noble works of charity and benevolence, and at the same time so keep alive those tender attachments to the old land, that while we are building up on this continent a mighty nation, we will bind it fast to Britain, not only with electric cable, but with cables made out of the heart strings of the people, all the while not forgetting to thank God that our lives have fallen in a pleasant land, in free "Fair Canada." (Great cheering.)

The toasts were then deputed to the 1st Vice-Chairman, who read the two following telegrams:

KINGSTON, April 23rd.

President St. George's Society, Hamilton.

Thanks for kind greeting. May you still proper in your work.

E. MEADOWS,
Secretary.

TORONTO, April 23rd.

President St. George's Society, Hamilton.

The St. George's Society of Toronto, requests their brethren of Hamilton to accept their cordial greeting on this their annual festival.

A. E. PAULL,
Secretary.

Letters of apology for absence were read from Mr. R. A. Lucas, the President of the Society; Mr. Jos. Price, G. W. R.; and Messrs. Wood and Irving, M. P.'s, who each enclosed $5 for the Society; Mr. J. F. Saxon, President St. George's Society of St. Catharines; Sheriff Thomas, who enclosed $4; Rev. J. G. Geddes and Hon. H. B. Bull, President St. Andrew's Society.

The 1st Vice then gave "St. George's Societies, wherever found," band playing. Mr. Wilson sang "The Englishman," and Mr. Woodhouse "The White Squall."

MR. BRYAN, being called upon, made a neat reply. Mr. Barrington, of Lynden, sang "To-morrow."

"The Mayor and Corporation" followed, and the Mayor, having replied, proposed "The health of Mr. Rastrick the Chairman," which was heartily drank and replied to in a capital speech by that gentleman.

"Canada our Home" was received with all the honors and was followed by the song of "Fair Canada," by a bandsman, the audience joining in the refrain.

Mr. T. C. MEWBURN being called upon to reply, made one of his soul-stirring, patriotic speeches for which he is famed. His remarks were listened to with deep attention and followed by repeated cheers as he referred to the history of Canada in the past, of the present, and sketched what she would be in the future.

The Second Vice-chair then gave "The Commercial, Manufacturing and Agricultural Interests of Canada," which were replied to by three songs by Messrs. Bowditch, Fricker and Wilson.

"The Press" was given, and Mr. Biggar, of the *Spectator*, and Mr. Lumsden, of the TIMES, called on to reply.

"The Ladies" were proposed, and Mr. Wilson sang a good song.

The regular programme of toasts being exhausted, the company remained and proposed a number of volunteer ones, so that it was an early hour when it broke up.

MRS. SCOTT SIDDONS. — SERAPHAEL. — Mrs. Siddons and Master Walker will appear at the Mechanics' Hall on Tuesday evening, April 28th, and, we hope, to a large audience. The Albany *Express* says of their appearance in that city:

> "Mrs. Siddons and Master Walker were last evening greeted by a large and fashionable audience at Martin Hall who seemed very much pleased with the entertainment offered them. We were exceedingly pleased with the boy pianist, who is indeed a marvel, and well worthy of the encomiums which have been lavished upon him. He played as the opening piece one of Mendelssohn's most intricate and showy compositions, which required considerable bodily exertion as well as delicacy of treatment. The fair-haired young professor was fully equal to the task, however, mastering the situation with astonishing grace and finish. In response to an encore, he played that sprightly melody, "Coming through the Rye," with variations arranged by himself, and for which he received the most generous of plaudits. Of Mrs. Siddons, it is unnecessary to speak. She was the same charming person, Possessed of natural and elocutionary gifts, she displayed them to the utmost.

UNFAIR.—It has been stated that the driver whose cab knocked down and injured an old woman, is driving under the wrong number, and if such is the case we advise him to rectify the mistake (?) right off. Mr. Wm. Richardson is the owner of the genuine No. 17, and at the time of the accident it was in the driving-house.

A HAPPY FATHER.—An individual who loocked the very picture of happiness and contentment asked no less than half-a-dozen persons between Hughson street and the City Hall this morning, "where the man that registers births and things" could be found. He was directed to Mr. Beasley's office, and the fact of a bouncing boy being added to the population was duly communicated to that functionary.

"HATS THAT ARE HATS."—Read Mr. Joseph Mills' advertisement in another column. He has received a large stock of the most stylish goods, and every one that cannot be suited at his establishment should go bareheaded.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

A special meeting of the Board was held last evening to re-consider the resolution passed on the 1st instant re-subdividing the city into seven wards.

The Mayor occupied the Chair, and al the members were present except Alderman Nicholson.

It was moved by Ald. MACKENZIE, seconded by Ald. KILVERT, That the resolution passed at the meeting of this Council on the 1st instant, re-subdividing the municipality into seven wards be re-considered. Carried.

Moved by Ald. MACKENZIE, seconded by Ald. CHISHOLM, that the city be re-subdivided into seven wards as follows, namely:

WARD No. 1.—To comprise all south of King street and east of Walnut street to Hannah street, thence following Hannah street to Cherry street, and thence following Cherry street to the southern city limits.

WARD No. 2.—To comprise all south of King street between the westerly boundary of Ward No. 1, and Park street to Markland street, thence along said street to Bay street, thence to the southern limits of the city.

WARD No. 3.—To comprise all south of King street, and west of the boundary of Ward No. 2.

WARD No. 4.—To comprise all north of King street and west of Bay street; and south of Rush street.

WARD No. 5.—To comprise all north of King street, between Bay street, Rush street and Hughson street,

WARD No. 6.—To comprise all north of King street, between Hughson street and Ferguson Avenue.

WARD No. 7.—To comprise all north of King street, and east of Ferguson Avenue.

And that this division be substituted for the division adopted by this Council on the first day of April, instant.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. MACKENZIE, seconded by Ald. FITZPATRICK, That his Worship the Mayor do communicate to His Excellency the Lieut.-Governor in Council the resolutions now adopted, and praying that the necessary measures be taken to divide this municipality into seven wards.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned.

Scissors and Crucible.

Read the new advertisement.

The Osprey sails to-morrow evening.

Base Ball game to-morrow, at the Palace.

Mr. McCarty's creditors meet to-morrow at Chambers.

Tenders for purchasing the stock of the Appleton Sewing Machine Company must be in by to-morrow.

Remember the entertainment this evening at the Mechanics' Hall. Detroit Amateurs.

Y. M. C. A. meeting this evening.

CONCERT AND READINGS IN THE TEMPERANCE HALL.—Although the weather was not at all favorable, there was a very good attendance present to enjoy the excellent programme which was placed before them at this entertainment. Mr. Copland occupied the chair, and after thanking the audience for their attendance, called upon Mr. Spencer, who gave an overture on the organ. Mr. R. T. Lancefield followed with a reading entitled "The Bridal Feast." The next on the programme was a song by Mr. Scott, "The Heart Bowed Down," which was well sung. Mr. Bowen then sang "Paving the Way," in such a manner that he had to respond by singing "Croquet on the Green." Miss Watterworth and Mr Briant then sang in fine style, the duet "Very Suspicious," this fairly brought down the house. They responded to the encore by singing the duet, "The plague of my life." Mr. Johnston gave a reading entitled, "Sermon on Poverty." Mr. Scott sung "Waiting," and on being encored sang another song. Mr. Lancefield recited "The Soldier's Pardon," very well. Mr. Orton sung, "Spooning on the Sands," and on being encored, sung "Mother says I Must'nt." Mr. J. B. Smith read one of "Mrs. Candles Cartain Lectures," and on being loudly encored, read "Fernando and Elvira." Mr. Scott sung that fine song "Then you'll remember me." The duet "Love and Pride" was sung by Miss Watterworth and Mr. Briant so well that they had to sing as an encore the duet "Folly and Fashion." Mr. Bell-Smith gave a fine reading, entitled "Our Folks," and for an *encore* gave "The Duel." Mr. Briant sung very well, "Sally, Sally." Mr. Spencer followed with a very cleverly-arranged medley, and, to an enthusiastic *encore*, gave "Shelling Green Peas." Mr. J. B Smith read an extract from the "Charity Dinner," and was followed by Mr. Orton singing "The Quack Doctor" and the "Stage-struck Hero." The entertainment, which was a very successful one, was brought to a close by the performers and audience singing the National Anthem.

13TH BATTALION.—Yesterday evening the right wing commenced their annual course of musketry instruction under the superintendence of Sergeant Drill-Instructor Cole. The officers present were Captain Moore and Lieutenants Hope, Barnard and Griffin, and Ensign Crockett. The men were first exercised in "position drill" for one half hour; they were then marched to the far end of the shed and were instructed in "aiming drill," six tripods having been placed in line for that purpose; the instruction was concluded by a lecture on "cleaning arms" and the "theoretical principles of shooting." These subjects were ably handled by Sergt. Cole, and illustrated by diagrams. At the conclusion of the practice, Captain Moore addressed the men, to the effect that this being the first time the Battalion has had an opportunity of going through a course of musketry instruction, he hoped that those men who could not shoot would try their best to perfect themselves in this important part of their duty. The right wing will conclude their preliminary drills in three weeks, when the left wing will be put through a similar course of instruction.

THE RIDING AND DRIVING PARK.—Last evening a very encouraging meeting of gentlemen interested in the success of the new Park scheme, was held at the American Hotel. After some discussion, it was resolved to organize a Club composed of the fifty members spoken of the other day, and a Committee was appointed to wait upon gentlemen who would be likely to join. When the requisite number is got, the Stewards, who will not hold any stock or be in any way pecuniarily responsible, will be selected. The gentlemen who are going into this matter are in earnest, and want to place it upon a footing that will commend it to the people as being a genuine and honorable undertaking. Ald. Waddell is building new fences, and new grand stands with private boxes will be erected in order to furnish comfortable accommodation for ladies. The races on the 1st July will be run under auspices that cannot but recommend them to the people. There will be another meeting of the Club on Tuesday evening, at the Robson House.

ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL.—We understand that at the request of His Lordship the Bishop of Hamilton, the St. Mary's choir will next Sabbath morning sing Haydn's Mass in C (No. 2,) which created so much admiration last Sunday in Stratford. This time it will have the addition of an excellent and powerful organ. All who can should hear this beautiful music, as it will be given far better than could have been hoped for at Stratford. It is very probable that His Lordship will also preach his first sermon on that occasion.

NEW PATENTS.—The following are published amongst the list of patents granted and issued during the week ending April 18th, 1874:

3297 Clutching Device for Driving Sewing Machines, T. Piper, Hamilton.

3306. Extension Swivel, A. Thompson, Hamilton.

3330. Ladies' Favorite Rag Carpet Joiner, C. Lockman, J. M. Davies, Hamilton.

Stove, "The Albert," E. & C. Gurney, Hamilton Ont.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS. — Attention is directed to the advertisement of Mr. S. G. Treble in to-day's issue. Mr. T. is in receipt of one of the largest stocks of gentlemen's furnishings ever offered in the city, and the handsome plate glass windows of the establishment show the goods off to the greatest advantage. Further improvements are being made in the front portion of the building, which will add not a little to its appearance.

THESPIAN ASSOCIATION.—We notice by advertisement of this evening that the above-named Society have secured the services of Miss Emma Hall (late of the Holman Opera Troupe), and also that of Mr. Allan Halford, the old Hamilton favorite.

PERSONAL.—The Rev. Canon Kingsley and Miss Kingsley were the guests of Adam Brown, Esq., during their stay in Hamilton. They left town to-day to spend a few days at the Falls.

CROWDED OUT.—An account of the opening of the new Lodge C. O. O. F., is unavoidably crowded out, with some other items of local interest.

MAPLE SYRUP.—Call at once at the Italian warehouse and secure some of the excellent maple syrup advertised elsewhere.

GOT OFF.—The propeller Lake Erie, of the Canada line, which got ashore at the lower end of Bois Blanc, Detroit River, was released Friday night and has passed up. The statement which has gone the rounds of the papers that the bark Montmorenci got ashore at Long Point is incorrect, so far as the name of the vessel is concerned. The vessel was the Monticello, which grounded, but got off without damage and without assistance.

TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT AT THE FALLS.—A deputation of Ladies yesterday called on the Excise Board at the Falls and presented a petition signed by five hundred women, praying that some measures might be taken to reduce the alarming increase of intemperance in their midst. The Board received the petition and reserved their decision.

REHEARSAL.—The children of the Centenary Church Sunday School rehearse this evening, at 7.30 o'clock, for their forthcoming anniversary services on Sunday afternoon and Monday evening next.

JUST ARRIVED, fresh this day, at Lee's Oyster House, halibut, haddock, haddies, lobsters, Saddle Rock oysters, in bulk or can, very fine; also a large consignment of oranges, lemons and fire-crackers. Trade supplied from Lee's Oyster House, 66 King street west. 96 2i

☞ The large advertisement of W. P. Jeffery, in to-night's TIMES. Those nobby drab shell hats, which are all the rage in England and on the Continent this season, are to be found in great profusion at Jeffery's, on James street.

SOUTH OXFORD.—The Ingersoll *Chronicle* says:—A good deal of interest is being manifested in this Riding in regard to the coming election of a representative in the room of Mr. Bodwell. In addition to the names of those already published as probable Reform candidates, we hear the names of Mr. James Noxon, Mayor Sorley, Col. Skinner, ex-Warden Abraham and ex-Mayor Fletcher of Woodstock, mentioned—with or without their authority we know not. The Reform Association of South Oxford meets at Mount Elgin this (Friday) afternoon, when, it is probable, steps will be taken to call a convention to decide on a candidate. For our own part, as already stated, we are willing to abide by the action of a properly-constituted convention, composed of delegates elected from the several municipalities in the Riding. We hope the same feeling will actuate all true Reformers. One thing is certain, the feeling in the Riding is strongly in favor of a local representative.

Financial

STINSON'S BANK.

(Established 1847.)

HAMILTON, April 24, 1874.

Gree backs and New York Exchange buying from 88 to 88½; Selling at 89½ to 89¾.

Gold opened in New York at 111¾; closed at 112⅛.

Sterling Exchange, $4.89½ to—

Investments and sales of Canadian Debentures and Bank Stocks effected.

BANK STOCKS.

Bank of Montreal	197½	Buyers	197¾	Sellers.
Merchants' Bank	113½	"	114	"
Commerce	126½	"	126¾	"
Ontario	109¼	"	109¾	"
Toronto	202	"	205	"
Royal	101	"	101½	"
Hamilton	95	"	97	"

☞ Investments and sales of Securities effected. 5-20 U. S. Bonds can be obtained at a small advance on New York rate.

STINSON'S BANK.

STOCK MARKET—Reported by BAKER & HERRING, Bankers and Stock Brokers, 72 James street North (next Post Office), Hamilton, Ont. (3 P. M., April 24, 1874).

STOCKS.	Am't of Shares.	Divid'd rate.	Sellers per $100	Buyers per $100
Bank of Montreal	$200	16	197½	197
Bank of Toronto	100	12	205	202½
Ontario Bank	40	8	109½	109¼
Merchants' Bank	100	8	114	112¼
Bank of Commerce	50	8	126½	126
Bank of Hamilton	100	8	96	95½
Royal Canadian Bank	40	8	101½	101
Bank of B. N. America	250	10		140
Dominion Bank	50	8		107
Molson's Bank	50	8	110½	109½
Exchange Bank	100	8	102½	102¼
Metropolitan Bank	100	8	102½	101½
Quebec Bank	100			100
Mechanics' Bank	50			
City Bank	100	6	103	102
Canada Perm't Build. So.	50	11	163½	157
Freehold " "	100	10		130½
West. Canada " "	50	10		131
Union " "	50	10	113	111
Huron & Erie " "	50	10		
Provincial " "	100	9		96
Imperial " "	50	8		105
Farm. & Me. " "	25	8		102
Building & Loan Society	25	8		100
Hamilton Prov. & Loan So	100	8	102½	102½
Canada Landed Credit Co.	25	8	108½	107¼
Montreal Telegraph Co.	40	10	187½	187½
Dominion Telegraph Co.	50	7	102	101
Canada Life Assurance Co	25	8		
Graphic Printing Co.	100			
Detroit Car Loan Co.	25	12	90	
3 A. Silver Mining Co.	25	per		
Cornwall Silver Mining Co	50			

BIRTHS.

On the 23rd inst., the wife of CAPTAIN GEORGE B. SMITH of a daughter.

DEATHS.

In this city, on the 24th inst., JULIUS ROBERTSHAW, son of Reuben and Francis Robertshaw, aged 2 years.

The funeral will leave his father's residence, 91 Hess Street North, to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon at 4 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

In this city, on the 24th inst., MARY E. J., only daughter of John and Catharine Brennan, aged 15 years and 9 months.

The funeral will leave her father's residence, No. 3 Little Peel Street, on Sunday afternoon, the 26th inst., at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

Read Thomas C. Watkins' advertisement.

"STATE LINE." — New York to Glasgow, —via Belfast.

S S. "VIRGINIA," SATURDAY, May 2nd, 1874

CHAS. E. MORGAN, Agent, 11 James Street.

Special Notices.

St. Anns, Bout de l'Isle.

"I WAS FOR SEVERAL YEARS suffering from Cough, Expectoration and Night sweats, attended with extreme nervous and physical prostration. My body was greatly emaciated, and the general impression was that I had not long to live. I began taking DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA, and improvement took place immediately. I gained in weight and strength. My Cough and my Night sweats disappeared, and I am now in the enjoyment of excellent health. Many of my friends to whom I have recommended the Elixir have experienced equally remarkable results."

W. W. SIMPSON,
Agent, G. T. R.

INMAN LINE.

SATURDAYS' SAILING VIA QUEENSTOWN.

CITY OF RICHMOND	April 25th.
CITY OF CHESTER	May 2nd.
CITY OF BRUSSELS	May 9th.
CITY OF PARIS	May 16th.
CITY OF BROOKLIN	May 23rd.

Extra Steamer on Thursdays.

Steerage Rates as low as any Line.

For Plan of Vessels, &c., apply to

GEO. McKEAND, Agent,
71 5 James Street.

ANCHOR LINE.

SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK TO GLASGOW.

ANGLIA, April 25th	Direct.
CALIFORNIA, April 23th, via Londonderry.	
CASTALIA, April 30th	" Queenstown.
AUSTRALIA, May 2nd	Direct.
ETHIOPIA, May 5th	via Londonderry.
ITALIA, May 7th	" Queenstown.
UTOPIA, May 9th	Direct.
VICTORIA, May 12th	" Londonderry.
CALEDONIA, May 14th	" Queenstown.
MACEDONIA, May 16th	Direct.
ELYSIA, May 19th	" Londonderry.

Excursion Tickets issued at a great reduction.

For Particulars, apply to

GEO. McKEAND, Agent,
5 James Street.

THROUGH STEAMER

FOR

MONTREAL.

1874 — 1874

THE PROPELLER

"R. W. STANLY!"

Trowell, Master, will leave the DOMINION WHARF on or about

Monday Evening, 27th inst.

For Montreal,

Calling at PORT HOPE, COBOURG, KINGSTON, GANANOQUE, BROCKVILLE, PRESCOTT, &c.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Liverpool and Gulf Ports.

Apply to T. McILWRAITH,
Commercial Wharf;
OR WYLIE & YOUNG,

☞ Office—Rebecca Street and Dominion Wharf.

Hamilton, April 23, 1874. 95-61

T. H. BARTINDALE & CO.

ARE SHOWING

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS!

AND

WOULD DIRECT SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR

BLACK & COLORED SILKS!

Fancy Dress Goods, Hosiery and Gloves, &c.

THE MILLINERY, MANTLE & COSTUME DEPARTMENTS

ARE NOW OPEN AND CONTAIN

ALL THE NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON!

T. H. BARTINDALE & CO.

N. B.—WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SPECIAL LOT OF TABLE NAPKINS MUCH BELOW THEIR VALUE. ALSO, A NUMBER OF 12.4 WHITE MARSEILLES QUILTS (SOILED) AT HALF THEIR USUAL PRICE.

Hamilton, April 23, 1874.

PERCOLATORS — PERCOLATORS

PUDDING PANS — PUDDING PANS

TOILET WARE. — TOILET WARE.

COFFEE POTS. — COFFEE POTS.

76 JAMES S — 76 JAMES ST.

J. M. WILLIAMS & CO.

M CONWAY'S
BANKRUPT STOCK

BOUGHT AT

40—CENTS IN THE DOLLAR—40

NOW SELLING OFF

AT

18. KING STREET WEST, 18

(Opposite the Bank of Montreal.)

THE POLYTECHNIC!

IT IS NOW MANY YEARS SINCE THE INHABITANTS OF Hamilton have had any opportunity of buying

GOODS 50 PER CENT. BELOW RGULAR PRICES!

As bankrupt stocks are generally purchased on CREDIT, and under less favorable circumstances, and as the Store will be

COMMENCED ON MONDAY APRIL 13TH,

WE RESPECTFULLY REQUEST LADIES TO CALL EARLY!

In the Forenoon, as the Store is already crowded in the Evenings with Gentlemen. A few quotations wil enable intending purchasers to form an idea of the VALUE that will be given away during the earlier days of the sale.

HOSIERY.

LADIES' LAMBS' WOOL HOSE—
Former prices per pair 20, 25, 30, 38, 40, and 45 cents.
☞ Sale prices 2 pairs for above prices.

MISSES' FORMER PRICES—15, 20, 25, 30, 35, and 40 cents.
Sale Prices 2 pairs for above prices.

CHILDREN'S FORMER PRICES—10, 12, 15, 18, 20, and 25 cents.
Sale Prices 2 pairs for above prices.

LADIES' COTTON HOSE—
Former Prices 12½, 15, 16, 20, and 25 cents.
Sale Prices 2 pairs for above prices.
Misses and Children's Cotton Hose in proportion.

200 Ladies' Corsets at 25c. and 40c.—usual prices 75c. and $1.25.
Ladies' 2-Button Kid Gloves, 85c.
Former price $1.25.
Ladies' Lisle Gloves less than half price.

UNDERCLOTHING.

This is a line of Goods that only requires to be mentioned, and Ladies who wish to purchase extraordinary value must do so early. The Stock cannot last many days.

SILKS. SILKS.

Only 2 Ends to be sold for............93 Cents
and............$1.00
Former prices............1.25
and............2.25

☞ It is useless to detail the prices of this Stock or to enumerate the articles,—suffice it to say that, with the exception of Factory Cottons, which were specially agreed for (at a discount); every other article such as Tweeds, Prints, Black Alpacas, Grenadines, Scarfs, Collars, Cuffs, Laces, Ribbons, &c., &c., will be almost given away—heedless of market value.

JEWELLERY.

LADIES & GENTLEMEN, come and see this Stock; it is the largest in the city, and, under the circumstances, just half the price.
GENTS' SHIRTS—This is Bankrupt and no mistake!
REGATTA SHIRTS—45, 50, 55, 60, 75.
FORMER PRICES—100, 112, 120, 130, 140.
WHITE SHIRTS for 95c. which the trade sells at $2.00.

Toys by the hundreds most given away.
Please note the Stand, 18 King Street West.

ALEX. MUNRO.

Hamilton, April 11, 1874. 85-61

IT IS A COMMON SAYING that "what everybody says must be true." Well, what does everybody say? They say that

LEOKIE'S

PATENT WASHING CRYSTAL

Is the best they ever used; and as there may be somebody who has not tried it yet, they should do so at once, and they will be satisfied that what everybody says is true. It gives the Clothes

A FIRST-CLASS COLOR,

Without injuring them, and saves a great deal of labor and soap. It answers well for both Flannels and Colored Clothes. (See Testimonials.) Their

CRYSTALIZED BLUE

Is fast becoming a general favorite with the public. Both articles can be got from Grocers.

MANUFACTURED BY

LEOKIE, LANE & CO.

Factory—Cor. Market and Bay Streets, Hamilton, Ont.

Hamilton, April 22, 1874. 81-62

CANADIAN NAVIGATION COMPANY!

1874. — 1874.

FIRST STEAMER!

ONE OF THE ROYAL MAIL LINE STEAMERS will leave Browne's Wharf, foot of Macnab Street,

On Wednesday, 29th Current,

At 9 a.m., for MONTREAL and Intermediate Ports

All information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Royal Hotel Buildings, James Street.

ARCH. McKEAND, Agent.

Hamilton, April 22, 1874. 95-6m

Auction Sales.

IMPORTANT
AUCTION SALE

OF VALUABLE

Household Furniture, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, Glass, China, Linen, Piano, &c., &c., by

ALANSON & HILTON.

WE ARE FAVORED WITH INSTRUCTIONS from W. BERRIE, Esq., who is removing to England, to Sell by Auction, at his residence,

88 JAMES STREET SOUTH.

On TUESDAY NEXT, 28th Inst.

the whole of his

HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS,

Consisting in part as follows:—

Hall—Handsome Oak Hat Stand, Chairs and Oil Cloth.

Drawing Room—Elegant Walnut Drawing Room Set in Green Rep and Hair Cloth, Centre Table, Ottomans, Pianoforte, by "Stoddart,"—a very superior instrument and in good order; Lace and Damask Curtains, expensive Colored Lithographs and Engravings, in gilt frames; costly Marble and other Mantel Ornaments; magnificent Brussels Carpet, about 80 yards, with hearth rugs to match; Gasalier.

Dining Room—Handsome Extension Walnut Dining Table,—3 leaves; Large Sideboard with carved back; Set of Dining Room and Easy Chairs in hair cloth; very handsome Book-case and Secretaire, combined; Lace Curtains, Choice Engravings, handsome Dinner Set, Dessert Service, China Breakfast and Tea Sets, Silver Cruet Stand, Cut Glass; sherry, Port and Champagne, Finger and other Glasses, Decanters, Gasalier, &c.,&c.

Breakfast Room—Walnut Table, Brussels Carpet, Book Case, Chairs, Engravings, Cupboard,

MAGIC LANTERN—COMPLETE.

Sitting Room—Carpet, Ruby Coal Stove, Ruby Walnut Table, Chairs and Sofa.

Contents of 5 Bedrooms—Bedroom Set, in curly Oak, consisting of Wardrobe, Bedstead, Dressing Table, Mirror, Washstand, Chairs, Towel Stands, beautifully carved; Walnut Wardrobe and Bureaus, Iron Bedsteads—double and single; large and substantial Oak Blanket and Linen Chest; Blankets, Sheets, &c., &c.; Cane-seated Chairs, Tapestry and other Carpets; handsome sets of Chamber Ware, Engravings.

Kitchen—Coal Cooking Stove, Dresser, Table, Chairs, Crockery and sundry other articles too numerous to mention.

☞ Sale at half-past Ten. ☜

TERMS—CASH.

Will be on View on MONDAY Next, the day previous to sale—in the Afternoon, from 2 to 5.

ALANSON & HILTON,
Auctioneers.

The Furniture (which is by REID) is all in excellent order; the Engravings are very choice—many of them beings proofs after the paintings of LANDSEER and other celebrated artists.

Hamilton, April 21, 1874. 93 61

AUCTION SALE

OF

Groceries, Shelf Goods, Crockery, &c., &c., &c.

THOMAS BURROWS HAS RECEIVED instructions from the Administrator of the Estate, to Sell by Auction, at his Sale Rooms, Merrick Street, on MONDAY, 27th inst., at 11 o'clock, a varied assortment of Groceries and Shelf Goods, comprising in part—Young Hyson Teas, Canned Fruit, Canned Fish Sauces, Corn Starch, Mustard, Spices, Scotch Ale and Dublin Stout, Champayne, Bottled Cider; also an assortment of Crockery and Glass Ware, and other articles. TERMS—CASH.

Hamilton, April 22, 1874. 94-41

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with board in a genteel private family. For further particulars enquire at this office.

Hamilton, April 23, 1874. 95-2f*

HALL, DINING ROOM, TABLE Lamps, Pendants, Brackets, &c., selling at wholesale prices; also the best Coal Oil stove. Save 50 per cent. Call at 47 King Street West.

J. R. HINDS, Agent.

Hamilton, April 22, 1874. 94-3f*

MUSICAL.—MRS. F. McQUESTON, teacher of music, will have a vacancy for three pupils on the 1st May. Terms moderate. Lessons given at her residence, No. 103 Main Street West.

Hamilton, April 18, 1874. 91-61*

AUCTION SALE

OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

CARPETS, STOVES, WAGGONS,

SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, HARNESS, &c.

THOMAS BURROWS HAS RECEIVED instructions to SELL BY AUCTION, at the Residence of the late Thomas S. Powell, Esq., Township of Barton, adjoining the Mountain View Hotel, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m., the entire of the Household Furniture, comprising: Walnut Sofas and Chairs to match, Centre and Side Tables, Sideboard, Steel Engravings, Curtains and Cornices, large Bureau with Secretaire; Mantle Mirror, Hair Rocker, Three-ply Carpets, Hall Oilcloth, Self-feeding Stove and Pipes, Stair Carpet and Rods, Crockery, Glass and Plated Goods; the contents of four Bedrooms, comprising: Bedsteads, Matrasses, Feather Beds, Pillows, Washstands and Ware, Bureau, Wardrobe, Hair Matrasses.—Kitchen comprises: Hercules Cookstove and Pipes, Tubs, Pails, Scales, Crocks and Jars, Tool Chest, &c.; also, a quantity of Garden Tools; Wheel-barrow, 1 Cutter, 1 Spring Waggon, 1 Lumber Waggon, 1 Grindstone, 1 Pair Harrows, Straw Cutter, Oat Bin, 1 Pair Bob Sleighs, 1 Family Sleigh, 1 Buggy, 1 Carpenter's Bench, 1 Single Waggon, 2 Sets of Harness, and other effects.

TERMS CASH, for the Household Goods, and for the Farm Implements, 10 months credit, on furnishing Approved Joint Notes.

THOMAS BURROWS,
Auctioneer

Hamilton, April 21, 1874. d93-td&w17-11

EGGS FOR HATCHING.—EGGS from First-class Strains of Light and Dark Brahmas, and Partridge Cochins for Sale. Apply at 136 Barton Street East.

Hamilton, April 14, 1874. 87-2w*

THOUSANDS!

ARE USING

"THE MYRTLE NAVY!"

SMOKING TOBACCO,

And are Satisfied!

Beware of Imitations.

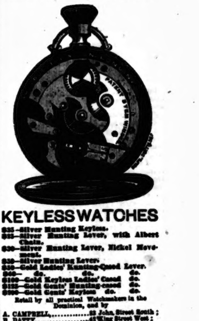
☞ Each Genuine Plug has

T. & B.

Stamped upon it.

Hamilton, April 22, 1874. 48-3m

THOS. RUSSELL & SON'S



KEYLESS WATCHES

$35—Silver Hunting Keyless.
$35—Silver Hunting Lever, with Albert Chain.
$30—Silver Hunting Lever, Nickel Movement.
$20—Silver Hunting Lever.
$50—Gold Ladies' Hunting-Cased Lever.
$60— do. do. do.
$100—Gold Keyless Ladies' Cased do.
$125—Gold Gents' Hunting-cased do.
$150—Gold Gents' Keyless do. do.

Retail by all practical Watchmakers in the Dominion, and by

A. CAMPBELL	33 John Street South;
R. BATTY	42 King Street West;
T. LEES	5 James Street;
JOHN SKINNER	13 York Street;
JOSEPH TAYLOR	58 James Street North;
W. F. McMAHON	65 King Street East;
C. L. VonGUNTEN	9½ Market Square.

Wholesale by THOS. RUSSELL & SON,
84-1y 57 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Behold the Man.

(From the Glasgow Mail.)

"The whole creation groaneth and travaileth in pain together until now."—Rom. 8th chap. 22nd verse.

I wander'd by the shores of Time for many a weary mile,
And heard the stormy sea of Life surge thro' my brain the while.
The world with all her crush of souls moan'd in the bonds of night,
And fill'd the wide air with her prayers and wrestlings for the light.

And there walk'd dim Philosophy, with solemn-thoughted tread;
And Science, with her sky of stars, and scroll of truths unread;
And Poetry, with laurell'd brows, and dream-invested song,
Who wildly smote a broken lyre, and dragged her chains along.

And there stood Sculpture, hard a-toil, high purpos'd and alone;
His dream of genius buried in the half-wrought god of stone;
His mallet pour'd, his chisel deep into the marble driven,
Close by, where Music rung her bonds, chain'd half way up to heaven.

And working 'neath an arch of hope, by impulse stirr'd and fed,
Fair Painting stood, her canvas sky before her grandly spread;
And there, across a stage of dreams, the Muse's Tragic child,
Her golden tresses trail'd in light, and anguish'd and went wild.

And heaven! the cities of the earth, with crowded square and street,
Were murmurous with the cry of hearts and myriad fall of feet,
And there sat Commerce, in her lap the spoils of labour pour'd;
While thro' the archways of her arms the nations roll'd and roar'd.

World! in the dark I lay my hand upon thy mighty heart
That grandly toils in blood and sweat with every bound and start,
And lo! from all the walls of heaven the angels bow'd and veil'd,
Weep thee—a fallen God in bonds, dark splendors round thee trail'd.

Thy restless voice of pain goes up from square and crowded mart—
What art thou, great world! but a torn and troubled Dante's heart?
The slow ploughshare of crime and care thy brow has track'd and torn,
And dumb are God's great starlights now that sang when thou wert born.

The spoils of genius wrung from Time are shower'd about thy feet;
Around thee, like a crown of light, Art's treasures deep and meet;
And Labor's hundred arms of toil about thee wheel and gleam,
And startle from its spectral walks the unrest of thy dream.

But yet thy light is darkness all; thy freedom splendid chains;
Thy hope an eyeless dream of doubt—a python birth'd in pains.
The altars, thou, of righteous heaven, the pallid hand of death,
Writes Ichabod upon thy brow, and awes thy boldest breath.

Flash! far and wide, fair light of God, break through thy floor of stars;
Clasp thou the dark world's breaking heart, and throbbing brow of scars:
And thou, proud Orb! down on thy knees—with God keep holy tryst;
Thine be the *Ecce Homo* still—Behold the Man—the Christ!

ALEX. G. MURDOCH.

Going Down Hill.

"That looks bad," exclaimed farmer White, with an expressive shake of the head, as he passed a neglected garden and broken-down fences, in one of his daily walks.

"Bad enough," was the reply of the companion to whom the remark was addressed. "Neighbor Thompson appears to be running down hill pretty fast. I can remember the time when everything around his place was trim and tidy."

"He is quite the contrary now," returned the farmer, "House, outbuildings and grounds all show the want of the master's care. I am afraid Thompson is on the downward path."

"He always appeared to be a steady, industrious man," rejoined the second speaker. "I have a pair of boots on my feet at this moment of his make, and they have done me good service."

"I have generally employed him for myself and family," was the reply, "and I must confess that he is a good workman; but nevertheless I believe I shall step into Jack Smith's this morning and order a pair of boots, of which I stand in need. I always make it a rule never to patronize those who appear to be running behindhand. There is generally some risk in helping those who do not try to help themselves."

"Very true, and as my wife desired me to see about a pair of shoes for her this morning, I will follow your example and call upon Smith. He is no great favorite of mine, however—an idle, quarrelsome fellow."

"And yet he seems to be getting ahead in the world," answered the farmer, "and I am willing to give him a lift. But I have an errand at the butcher's. Step in with me for a moment. I will not detain you."

At the butcher's they met the neighbor who had been the subject of their previous conversation. He certainly presented rather a shabby appearance, and in his choice of meat there was a regard to economy which did not escape the observation of farmer White.

After a few passing remarks, the poor shoemaker took his departure, and the butcher opened his account book with a somewhat anxious air, saying, as he charged the bit of meat:

"I believe it is time that neighbor Thompson and I came to a settlement. Short accounts make long friends."

"No time to lose, I should say," remarked the farmer.

"Indeed! Have you heard of any trouble, neighbor White?"

"No, I have heard nothing; but a man has the use of his own eyes, you know; and I never trust anyone with my money who is evidently going down hill."

"Quite right; and I will send in my bill this evening. I have only delayed because of the sickness which the poor man has had in his family all winter. I suppose he must have run behind hand a little, but still I must take care of number one."

"Speaking of Thompson, are you?" observed a bystander, who appeared to take an interest in the conversation. "Going down hill, is he? I must look out for myself, then. He owes me quite a snug sum for leather. I did intend to give him another month's credit, but, on the whole, I guess the money would be safer in my own pocket."

Here the four worthies separated, each with his mind filled with the affairs of neighbor Thompson, the probability that he was going down hill, and the best way of giving him a push.

In another part of the little village similar scenes were passing.

"I declare!" exclaimed Mrs. Bennett, the dressmaker, to a favorite assistant, as she hastily withdrew her head from the window whence she had been gazing on the passers-by. "If there is not Mrs. Thompson, the shoemaker's wife, coming up the steps with a parcel in her hand. She wants to engage me to do her spring work, I suppose, but I think it would be a venture. Everyone says they are running down hill, and it is a chance if I ever get my pay."

"She has always paid us promptly," was the reply.

"True, but that was in the days of prosperity. I cannot afford to run any risks."

The entrance of Mrs. Thompson prevented farther conversation.

She was evidently surprised at the refusal of Mrs. Bennett to do any work for her, but as a great pressure of business was pleaded as an excuse, there was nothing to be said, and she soon took leave. Another application proved equally unsuccessful. It was strange how busy the village dressmakers had suddenly become.

On her way home the poor shoemaker's wife met the teacher of a small school in the neighborhood, where two of her children attended.

"Ah! Mrs. Thompson, I am glad to see you," was the salutation. "I was about calling at your house. Would it be convenient to settle our little account this afternoon?"

"Our account!" was the surprised reply. "Surely the term has not yet expired?"

"Only half of it, but my present rule is to collect my money at that time. It is a plan which many teachers have adopted of late."

"I was not aware that there had been any change in your rules, and I have made arrangements to meet the bill at the usual time. I fear it will not be in my power to do so sooner." The countenance of the teacher showed great disappointment, and as she passed on in a different direction, she muttered to herself:

"Just as I expected. I shall never get a cent. Everybody says that they are going down hill. I must get rid of the children in some way. Perhaps I can get a pair of shoes or two for payment for the half quarter, if I manage right, but it will never do to go on in this way."

A little discomposed by her interview with the teacher, Mrs. Thompson stepped into a neighboring grocery to purchase some trifling article of family stores.

"I have a little account against you. Will it be convenient for Mr. Thompson to settle it this evening?" asked the civil shopkeeper, as he produced the desired article.

"Is it his usual time for settling?" was again the surprised inquiry.

"Well, not exactly, but money is very tight just now, and I am anxious to get in all that is due me. In future, I intend keeping short accounts. There is your little bill, if you would like to look at it. I will call around this evening. It is a small affair."

"Thirty dollars is no small sum to us just now," thought Mrs. Thompson, as she thoughtfully pursued her way toward home. "It seems strange that all these payments must be met just now, while we are struggling to recover from the heavy expenses of the Winter. I cannot understand it."

Her perplexity was increased upon finding her husband with two bills in his hand, and a countenance expressive of anxiety and concern.

"Look, Mary," he said, as she entered: "Here are two unexpected calls for money—one from the doctor, and one from the dealer in leather from whom I purchased my last stock. They are both very urgent for immediate payment, although they have always been willing to wait a few months until I could make arrangements to meet their claims. But misfortunes never come singly, and if a man once gets a little behindhand, trouble seems to pour in upon him."

"Just so," replied the wife. "The neighbors think we are going down hill, and every one is ready to give us a push. Here are two more bills for you—one from the grocer and the other from the teacher."

Reply was prevented by a knock at the door, and the appearance of a lad who presented a neatly folded paper and disappeared.

"The butcher's account, as I live!" exclaimed the astonished shoemaker. "What is to be done, Mary? So much money is to be paid out, and very little coming in; for some of my best customers have left me, although my work has always given satisfaction. If I could have as much employment as usual, and the usual credit allowed me, I could soon satisfy all these claims; but to meet them now is impossible, and the acknowledgment of my inability will send us still farther on the downward path."

"We must do our best, and trust in Providence," was the consolatory remark of his wife, as the second knock at the door aroused the fear that another claimant was about to appear.

But the benevolent countenance of Uncle Joshua, a rare but ever welcome visitor, presented itself.

Seating himself in the comfortable chair which Mary hastened to hand him, he said, in his somewhat eccentric but friendly manner:

"Well, good folks, I understand that the world does not go quite as well with you as formerly. What is the trouble?"

"There need be no trouble sir," was the reply, "if men would not try to add to the afflictions which the Almighty sees to be necessary for us. The winter was a trying one. We met with misfortunes, which we endeavored to bear with patience. All would now go well if those around me were not determined to push me on the downward path."

"But there lies the difficulty, friend Thompson. This is a selfish world. Everybody, or at least a great majority, care only for number one. If they see a poor neighbor going down hill, their first thought is whether it will affect their own interests, and provided they can secure themselves, they care not how soon he goes to the bottom. The only way is, to keep up appearances. Show no signs of going behind-hand, and all will go well with you."

"Very true, Uncle Joshua, but how is this to be done? Bills which I did not expect to be called upon to meet for the next three months are pouring in upon me. My best customers are leaving me for a more fortunate rival. In short, I am on the brink of ruin, and naught save a miracle can save me."

"A miracle which is very easily wrought, then, I imagine, my good friend. What is the amount of these debts which press so heavily upon you, and how soon, in the course of events, could you discharge them?"

"They do not exceed one hundred dollars," replied the shoemaker; "and with my usual run of work I could make all right in three or four months."

"We will say six," was the answer. "I will advance you one hundred and fifty dollars for six months. Pay every cent that you owe, and with the remainder of the money, make some slight addition or improvement in your shop or house, and put everything about the grounds in its usual neat order. Try this plan for a few weeks, and we will see what effect it has upon our worthy neighbors. No, no, never mind thanking me. I am only trying a little experiment on human nature. I know you of old, and have no doubt that money is safe in your hands."

* * * * *

Weeks passed by. The advice of Uncle Joshua had been strictly followed, and the change in the shoemaker's prospects was indeed wonderful. He was now spoken of as one of the most thriving men in the village, and many marvellous stories were told to account for the sudden alteration in his affairs. It was generally agreed that a distant relative had bequeathed to him a legacy, which had entirely relieved him of his pecuniary difficulties. Old customers and new ones crowded in upon him. They had never before realized the beauty and durability of his work. The polite butcher selected the best pieces of meat for his inspection, as he entered, and was totally indifferent as to the time of payment. The dealer in leather called to inform him that his best hides awaited his orders. The teacher accompanied the children home to tea, and spoke in high terms of their improvement, pronouncing them among her best scholars. The dressmaker suddenly found herself free from the great press of work, and in a friendly note expressed her desire to oblige Mr. Thompson in any way in her power.

"Just as I expected," exclaimed Uncle Joshua, rubbing his hands exultingly, as the grateful shoemaker called upon him at the expiration of six months, with the money which had been loaned in the hour of need. "Just as I expected. A strange world! They are ready to push a man up hill if he seems to be ascending, and just as ready to push him down if they fancy that his face is turned that way. In future, neighbor Thompson, let everything around you wear an air of prosperity, and you will be sure to prosper." And with a satisfied air, Uncle Joshua placed his money in his pocket-book, ready to meet some other claim upon his benevolence, whilst he whom he had thus befriended, with light steps and cheerful countenance, returned to his happy home.

TAKEN TO CANADA.—In speaking of the disgustingly brutal Guelph case, the Detroit *Post* of Monday says:—"If the statements made by Guelph, Ont., officers are true, John Sullivan, *alias* Dunn, *alias* McCrea, of that city, is entitled to the championship belt for human brutes, and ought to wear it around his neck with his feet off the ground. On the 18th of last month a little girl named Annie Crawford, four years of age, while standing on the sidewalk in front of her father's house, early in the evening, was seized by a large, powerful man, her screams smothered, carried out of the city and her person there ravished. He was seen by some men who chanced to pass, and while one of them carried the insensible child home the others gave chase to the scoundrel. They gained rapidly upon him, and commanded him to surrender, but instead, he drew a revolver, turned toward them and ordered them to take back tracks, which, being unarmed, they did. These facts were made known to Detective Stadler some days since, and also good proof that the man was in this city. Upon the description given him of the suspected person, the officer, on Monday last, arrested McCrea on the steamer Evening Star where he was working as a deck hand. On Friday Stadler took his prisoner across to Windsor and delivered him to an officer from Guelph."

The narrative of the extraordinary scenes which occurred at the funeral of the late Nathaniel C. Bishop, of New York, has attracted a great deal of attention to the case. Public interest was awakened in the matter by the conduct of Mrs. Bishop, who adopted the striking expedient of leaping into her former husband's new-made grave in order to prevent the deposit of his remains there until they should have been placed in the receiving-vault. The general impression was that Mrs. Bishop had for her object the forcing of her domestic difficulties on the public in a highly sensational way. Later events show that she was actuated by a very different motive. With the dogged persistence of a sleuth-hound, she has followed up the case, and succeeded in obtaining an exhumation of the body. Its appearance has given rise to many conjectures, and it is confidently believed that Mr. Bishop was poisoned with arsenic. The case is now assuming as sensational an appearance as could be desired by the most depraved appetite, for Mr. Bishop was a man of great wealth, and a conspicuous member of the New York Bar. The indecent haste with which he was buried, and the theft of valuable papers from his office after his death, give color to the charge that he was murdered.

Quotations in Ben Johnston's time were denoted by italics, or if the rest were in italic or black letter, by Roman letters. Strange to say commas were formerly used as italics now are, for purposes of emphasis. Ben Johnston used inverted commas at the beginning of one or more lines intending to convey an emphatic, or weighty, or aphoristic saying.

HAMILTON MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY, April 15, 1874.

WHEAT—		
White Wheat	$1 28 to	1 30
Treadwell	1 24 to	1 28
Winter Red	1 17 to	1 19
Spring	1 12 to	1 18
Barley	1 20 to	1 30
Peas	0 60 to	0 62
Oats	0 45 to	0 46
Clover Seed	5 00 to	5 20
FLOUR MARKET.	Wholesale	Retail
XXX extra, per bbl.	$6 50	$7 00
XX extra, "	6 00	6 50
Extra, "	5 75	6 25
Superfine No. 1	5 25	5 75
Do. No. 2	5 00	5 25
Middlings	4 50	4 75
Oatmeal " brl	5 25	5 75
Cornmeal, per cwt	1 50	1 75
Buckwheat flour per cwt	2 75	3 00
DAIRY, VEGETABLE AND FRUIT MARKET		
Butter, in prints fresh, per lb	33 to	40
" rolls, "	28 to	35
" tub	20 to	24
Cheese	11 to	12
Eggs, per doz	13 to	14
Honey	20 to	25
Apples, new, per bag	60 to	1.25
do. dried	1 75 to	—
Potatoes	95 to	1 00
Cabbage per doz	40 to	50
Carrots per peck	20 to	20
Onions, per bush	2 00 to	2.25
Turnips, per bush	25 to	—
Lettuce, per bunch	8 to	15
Radishes	5 to	10
Celery, per stick	4 to	12
GAME.		
Rabbits	0 [illegible] to	0 20
Partridges per brace	0 50 to	0 90
Wild Turkeys	3 00 to	3 50
Wood ducks	25 to	30
Red-head ducks	10 to	40
FISH.		
Pike each	25 to	0 40
Bass each	05 to	0 60
Suckers	10 to	0 12
Pickerel	10 to	0 00
Herrings, per doz	30 to	0 00
Sunfish, per doz	20 to	0 25
Perch, per doz	20 to	0 25
FOWL.		
Chickens per pair	70 to	75
Turkeys	75 to	1.25
Geese, "	60 to	70
Ducks, "	00 to	50
MEAT MARKET.		
Beef, fore quarter, per lb	03 to	0 04
" hind quarter, "	05 to	0 06
Mutton, hind quarter, per lb	06 to	0 07
" fore "	04 to	0 05
Lamb	10 to	0 11
Dressed hogs	8 00 to	9 00
Porkers	1 50 to	2 00
Lard, per lb	11 to	0 12
Tallow, "	06 to	0 07
HAY MARKET.		
Good to best	15 00 to	18 00
Fair to good	12 00 to	14 00
Clover	10 00 to	14 00
WOOD MARKET.		
No. 1 per load	7 00 to	7 75
No. 2 " "	5 50 to	6 00
No. 3 " "	4 50 to	5 00
Pine	4 00 to	4 50

BROOM CORN.

A LARGE LOT OF BROOM Corn for Sale, and which will be offered at Public Auction, at the Racket Court, Maiden Lane, in the City of Hamilton, on TUESDAY, the 5th day of May. It will be put up in lots of one ton and upwards, to suit purchasers. Terms made known at sale. Private sales would be made prior to the auction on application to the undersigned.

C. W. MUGRIDGE,
116 King Street East.

Hamilton, April 20, 1874. 92-td

DOMINION LINE.

THIS LINE IS COMPOSED OF the following FIRST-CLASS FULL-POWERED CLYDE-BUILT STEAMSHIPS, and will perform regular service between

LIVERPOOL, QUEBEC AND MONTREAL
IN SUMMER, AND
LIVERPOOL & BOSTON
IN WINTER.

VESSEL.	TONS.	
MONTREAL	3250	(Building).
ONTARIO	3200	"
DOMINION	3200	(Capt. Bouchette).
MEMPHIS	2500	" Mellon).
VICKSBURG	2500	" Pearson).
TEXAS	2350	" Laurenson).
MISSISSIPPI	2200	" Roberts).
CITY OF DUBLIN	2200	" Bennett).
ST. LOUIS	1824	" Reid).

These vessels have very superior accommodation for Cabin and Steerage Passengers, and *Pre-paid Tickets are issued at reduced prices to those desirous of bringing out their friends.*

Fare from Boston or Quebec to Liverpool, Cabin, $60.
Do. do do do Steerage, $24.

Return Tickets issued at reduced rates.

"City of Quebec" from Liverpool 15th April
" " for Liverpool, 7th May.

WYLIE & YOUNG, Agents.
OFFICE—Rebecca Street, 3 doors East of James
Hamilton, March 2, 1874. 51-1y

NORTH CAROLINA:

How to get there!

TO SETTLERS AND OTHERS who contemplate going to North Carolina, it is a matter of great importance to START RIGHT, and have THROUGH TICKETS to destination before leaving. The undersigned having been appointed SOLE AGENT for Hamilton and surrounding country for

THE OLD DOMINION STEAM-SHIP COMPANY,

(In connection with the N. Y. C. & H. R. R.)

Is prepared to give full and RELIABLE information and supply THROUGH TICKETS to SETTLERS, or grant Excursion Tickets from Hamilton to principal points in the State and return—at LOWER THROUGH RATES than can be had elsewhere.

CHAS. E. MORGAN.
General Ticket Agent,
11 James Street, HAMILTON, Ontario.
Hamilton, March 7, 1874. 56-3m-d&w

ANCHOR LINE.

STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passenger Accommodation Unsurpassed.

Rates of passage from Suspension Bridge or Buffalo

To GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST:

Cabin $70 to $85 Gold, according to steamer and location of berth.

Return tickets issued at reduced rates.
Intermediate and Steerage as low as any other line.

For passage or further information apply to Henderson Brothers, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent,
GEORGE McKEAND, 5 James St., Hamilton. 71

WYLIE & YOUNG,
WHARFINGERS AND FORWARDERS.

(WHARF FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY CAPT. R. ZEALAND.)

AGENTS

WESTERN EXPRESS LINE OF Propellors, are prepared to forward with all despatch, goods for Liverpool (per through Bills of Lading), Montreal, and intermediate ports; also, to Gulf ports, and ports on Lower St. Lawrence.

AGENTS

"Dominion Steamship Line,"

Between QUEBEC and LIVERPOOL.

For Freight or Passage Apply to
WYLIE & YOUNG,
Hamilton.
OFFICE:—Rebecca street, 3rd door from James.
Hamilton, March 12, 1874. 60-tf

STATE LINE
STEAM SHIP COMPANY!
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW VIA BELFAST.

THESE VESSELS ARE BUILT under special survey, and classed A'00 (highest description) at Lloyd's. They are fitted up with every improvement which experience can suggest for the safety, comfort and convenience of Cabin and Steerage Passengers; and, from their fine model and great power, are calculated to maintain a speed equal to any of the other first-class Lines.

They are commanded by Masters and Officers of the highest character for prudence, judgment and un-remitting vigilance, and every attention is paid to all classes of Passengers. An experienced Surgeon is attached to each ship.

Steerage Passengers Carried on Main Deck only.

SAILING DATES:

S. S. State of "Virginia," Saturday, May 2nd
" " " "Pennsylvania," " 16th
" " " "Georgia," " 30th

At noon from the Company's Dock, Pier 36, North River, foot of North Moore Street, N. Y.

WEEKLY SAILINGS IN JUNE.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM HAMILTON
To Glasgow, Liverpool, Belfast, Londonderry or Queenstown:

CABIN.	ROUND TRIP.	STEERAGE.
GOLD	GOLD	GOLD
$80 - $90.	$140 - $160.	$34 10.

Second Cabin, with First-class Railway Ticket, $55 Gold.

PREPAID TICKETS AT LOWEST RATES.

SUMMER TOURS IN EUROPE specially arranged in connection with this Line, for Season 1874.

The Main Saloon in these Steamers occupies the entire width of the Vessel. The Staterooms upon the Saloon deck are unusually large, well-ventilated, and lighted and furnished in the most comfortable manner. Electric bells connect each stateroom with the steward's department, and the attendance is first-class in every respect. All the Vessels are heated by steam, and nothing is wanting that could possibly contribute to the comfort of passengers.

For Tickets and Plan of Steamers, apply to
CHAS. E. MORGAN, General Ticket Agent,
P. O. Drawer 113. 11 James Street, Hamilton.
Hamilton, April 16, 1874. 56-3m-d&w

1874. NEW SPRING GOODS 1874
AT
WATT & HUNTER'S.

WE WOULD TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY OF RETURNING thanks to our Friends and the Public generally for the very liberal patronage received in the past, and hope by prompt attention to business, and a desire to give general satisfaction to those who may favor us with their orders, to merit a continuance of their custom.

We have now to hand a Fine Assortment of

ENGLISH, SCOTH AND CANADIAN TWEEDS; ALSO A WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING.

For which we Invite Inspection. Remember the Old Stand—36 James St., nearly opposite Mechanics' Hall.

Hamilton, April 4, 1874. 79-1m

SPRING ARRIVALS OF NEW GOODS

JAMES FOSTER,

Merchant Tailor, No. 70 and 72 King Street West.

IS IN RECEIPT OF A CHOICE

ASSORTMENTO F SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Comprising all the LEADING and MOST FASHIONABLE MATERIALS of the Season.

Call and Inspect the Stock.

Agent for MITCHELL & BRENNAN'S New York Fashions.—The Trade supplied.

A Pantaloon maker wanted.—None but a first-class man need apply

Hamilton, March 21st, 1874. 60-tf

THE "RIGHT HOUSE."

EVER FOREMOST IN IMPORTING AN IMMENSE SUPPLY OF the Cheapest and Best Goods in the Dominion for his tens of thousands of Customers, WATKINS, of the "Right House," never was more successful in getting extra good value than while in Great Britain this Season. Owing to Messrs. Booth & Co., of Manchester, closing up business, and selling off their Entire Stock far Below Cost, he was enabled to buy many lines of Staple Goods at fifteen per cent. under manufacturers prices. The following Goods will be found unusually low:—Scotch Tweeds, Grey and White Cottons, White and Grey Cotton Sheetings, over fourteen thousand yards of Fast Colored Prints, in every style, from 10cts up; Black and Colored Lustres, Mourning Goods of every kind; over five thousand six hundred yards of Dress Goods, worth 20cts, at a York Shilling. Dress Goods in every style. Black and Colored Turquoise, Colored and Black Yak Laces in great variety; Lace Curtains, Damasks, Carpets, Floor and Table Oil Cloths, Table Damasks, Table Napkins, Towels, Horrocks 32 and 36 inch Cottons at 10 and 12½cts. Piles of Grey Cottons from 5cts. up, 39 inch Heavy Grey Cotton for a York Shilling, Scoured Grey Cotton, extra cheap, from 11cts. upwards; nice Yak Lace at 10cts., Black Turquoise from 62½cts. up; Black and Colored Silks, an Immense Stock at Wholesale Prices by the dress—75cts. up, by the yard; Table Napkins at 80 cents per dozen, Kidderminster Carpets at 60cts., Tapestry and Brussels at Wholesale Prices; Floor Oil Cloth at Five York Shillings. A Large Stock of the Latest Styles of Ladies' Costumes from $1.50 upwards; Carpet Warp, in White and Colors, unusually low. A Very Large and Carefully-selected Assortment of the Novelties of the Season, in the Latest Paris Fashions, in Millinery and Mantles are now being offered at unusually low prices. Milliners and Country Merchants supplied at Wholesale.

TERMS POSITIVELY CASH.

James Street, 5 doors North of King St.

THOMAS C. WATKINS.

HAMILTON, April 11, 1874.

HYDROMETERS. HYDROMETERS.

Hydrometers for testing the Strength and Purity
OF
MILK, WINE, BEER, ALKALI, ALCOHOL, &c.

Also, Milk Thermometers and Storm Glasses

JUST RECEIVED AT

5—JAMES STREET,—THOMAS LEE'S—5—JAMES STREET.

One Month's Sale — One Month's Sale

AT THE SCOTCH HOUSE!

Third Week and Unabated Success
OF ASHER'S GRAND COLOSSAL SALE.

GOODS CHEAPER EVERY DAY.

Another Lot of Ladies' 1-Button KID GLOVES, at 75c. per pair—Sizes: 6¼, 6½, 6¾, 7 and 7¼.—Colors: Brown, Mauve, Slate and Flesh. Great Slaughtering in the Shirt business.—240 Oxford Shirts at 45c.; 350 Fancy Striped at 55c. worth 90c. Horrockses White Cottons—the Lowest in the city; and the CHEAPEST HOUSE to buy Plain and Useful Dry Goods is ASHER'S, 86 King Street West.

Hamilton, April 11th, 1874. 65-1y

NEW SPRING GOODS!

SPECIAL ATTENTION ASKED TO THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS, viz.:—

Fancy Dress Goods and Silks.

BLACK GOODS IN CASHMERES AND LUSTRES.
PRINTS, COTTONS, AND LACE CURTAINS.
HOSIERY, IN ALL SIZES AND KINDS.

Kid Gloves, a Large, Fresh Stock, and Beautiful Shades.

JAMES ROBERTSON,
NO. 20 KING STREET.

Hamilton, April 8, 1874. 82-tf

GREAT SHOW OF LYONS SILKS!

A. MURRAY & CO.

WILL SHOW TO-MORROW MORNING

50 Pieces Black Gros Grain Silks,

At $1.25 per yard, equal to any they have ever sold at $1.75.

LADIES SHOULD NOT FAIL TO SEE THESE REALLY EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.

A. MURRAY & CO.,
KING STREET.

HAMILTON, April 8, 1874.

NE PLUS ULTRA WATCHES!

NEW YORK; WATCH CO., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

JOSEPH TAYLOR, AGENT FOR HAMILTON.

Has Just Received a Fine Assortment of Gold and Silver Watches of the above description.

THE NE PLUS ULTRA WATCH IS PRONOUNCED BY COMPETENT JUDGES TO BE ONE OF the most RELIABLE, if not the BEST Watch, now offered to the public.

A SUPPLY OF THE CELEBRATED ELGIN WATCHES ALSO FOR SALE.

The above Watches are undoubtedly the best in the market, and will be sold at a slight advance on wholesale prices. Intending purchasers should CALL AND EXAMINE. Also, a very large and Fine Stock of Fashionable Jewellery just to hand.

Remember No. 56 James Street, near the Post Office.

Hamilton, March 24, 1874. 27-d&w

THE EYE.

WHEN THE EYE SENSIBLY FLATTENS, ALL DELAY IS DANGEROUS,

And the longer those who feel the want of assistance defer

THE USE OF SPECTACLES,

The more they will INCREASE THE FAILURE OF THE EYE.

It is necessary to commence wearing Spectacles when you cannot read without holding the book further from you than the proper distance—about thirteen inches.

Mr. M. will select Spectacles for those who entrust themselves to his skill as an optician, with the utmost care, and as the science of optics is one of those not readily picked up, the public should understand that it is not every seller of Spectacles that can give that advice, which is usually requisite in the choice of Spectacles.

Mathematical Instruments, Telescopes, Microscopes, and all kinds of Optical Instruments, at

GEO. MICHAEL'S { 51½ King Street, TORONTO; 40 King Street West, HAMILTON, (White's Music Store).

Hamilton, Feb. 18, 1874. 1-1y

PUBLIC SPIRIT!

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER!
ENTITLED
"PUBLIC SPIRIT!"
will make its First Appearance
On FRIDAY, MAY 1st, 1874.
J. W. JAMES, PUBLISHER.

Hamilton, April 16, 1874. 80-tf

WHEN YOU BUY your BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS try a Spool of BELDING BROS. SEWING SILK—the best in the world.

G. A. WALTON, General Agent for Wheeler & Wilson.
56 James Street.
Hamilton, Jan 24, 18

English Barber Shop.

BATHS! BATHS! BATHS!

HOT, COLD, SHOWER AND SEA SALT BATHS.

Youths under 16 years old can have Baths for 15cts. each.

HENRY URRY,
46 James Street

Hamilton, Dec 22, 1873.

CITY BARBER SHOP AND BATHS.

MR. J. H. BLAND BEGS TO announce that he has established, in connection with his well known City Barber Shop, HOT AND COLD BATHS, for the use of the public.

Side entrance for Ladies.

Hamilton, Feb. 13, 1874. 37-tf

THE FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' LOAN AND SAVINGS' COMPANY,

Head Office, 99 King street East, Toronto.

JOHN CAWTHRA, Esq., President.
JOHN BELL, Esq., Q. C., Vice-President.

This Company makes advances on mortgage security of city, town or farm property, in sums of 200 and upwards, for periods of from one to twenty years, re-payable by half yearly or yearly instalments. Money received on deposit subject to call. Interest rate of 6 per cent. compounded half-yearly.

Full particulars on application to
HENRY STEPHENS,
(Sec'y Hamilton Board of Trade.)
Office with WYLIE & YOUNG,
Rebecca street, Hamilton.
Hamilton, March 12, 1874. 60-tf

"PHŒNIX"

FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY
OF LONDON, ENGLAND.
Established 1782.

Fire Insurance of all kinds effected.

Rates as low as those of any other first-class Company.

Claims settled with promptitude and liberality.

GEO. H. GILLESPIE,
Agent for Hamilton.

Office of the Dundas Cotton Mills Co., Macnab St.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co.,
Montreal, General Agents for Canada. 126-1y

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF THE UNITED STATES.

Surplus over Legal Reserve......$3,780,963.

SADLEIR & STREET, Gen. Agents for Hamilton and Surrounding Counties.

OFFICE—24 Merrick Street. 58-3m

1875— —1875

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

ASSURERS NOW JOINING the Canada Life Assurance Company are entitled to

Two Years' Share of Profits

at the division next year.

At its last division the Company gave its Policy-holders a rate of

PROFIT BONUS,

such as it is believed has not been exceeded by any Company, and its continued prosperity since then warranting the expectation that the profits will again be of a most

Satisfactory and Valuable Character,

Assurers are invited to

SHARE IN THE ADVANTAGES

which can now be obtained.

A. G. RAMSAY,
Managing Director.
R. HILLS,
Assistant Secretary.

Hamilton, January 5th, 1874.

Brownjohn & Biggar,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS, Civil Engineers and Architects. Office—Merrick Street, next to Royal Hotel.
Hamilton, March 20, 1874. 61-1y

TENDERS FOR PRINTING &c.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Secretary of State, Ottawa, and endorsed respectively, "Tenders for Printing Paper," "Tenders for Printing" and "Tenders for Binding," will be received until noon of

Monday, the 11th day of May next,

For the performance during a term of five years from the first day of October next, of the following services

1. Furnishing Printing Paper for the printing of the "Canada Gazette," the Statutes and Orders in Council, and for pamphlets and other jobs required by the several Departments of the Government.

2. Printing the "Canada Gazette," the Statutes and Orders in Council, and other books, pamphlets, blank books, forms, blanks, and other printing required by the several Departments of the Government.

3. Binding the Statutes and Orders in Council and such other books or blank books, and such other binding, map-mounting, &c., as may be required by the several Departments of the Government.

Blank Forms of Tender and Specifications will be furnished on application to the undersigned, on and after the 20th April instant.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Under Secretary of State.

Department of the Secretary of State,
Ottawa, 15th April, 1874. 91-19

Morrison & Torrance

(LATE MORRISON & CLARK),

ENGINE BUILDERS,
BOILER MAKERS
AND GENERAL JOBBERS,

ARE PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE on the shortest notice a superior class of

Steam Hammers, Marine Boilers,

and all kinds of

ENGINE WORK.

Especial attention is given to the re-fitting of Vessels. All orders executed with promptness, and satisfaction given.

WORKS AND OFFICES:
CORNER OF STUART AND CAROLINE STREETS,
(opposite G. W. R. Freight Depot.)
Hamilton, April 9, 1874. 82-3m

1,000 Subscribers Wanted!
FOR
"OUR FIRESIDE FRIEND,"
LEADING FAMILY WEEKLY
IN AMERICA.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3 PER year of 52 numbers, and

Your Choice of Two Magnificent
OIL CHROMOS,
'Cute' and 'Sunbeam.'
SIZE, 16 X 20.

The handsomest Pictures and finest works of art ever given as a premium to every subscriber of any paper in the world.

NOT TO BE HAD FOR LESS THAN $10
EXCEPT WITH THIS PAPER.

Each subscriber is also ENTITLED TO A SHARE in the annual distribution of Premiums.

Subscriptions received at No. 30 King street West.
JOHN DONAHOE,
Special Agent for OUR FIRESIDE FRIEND.

P. S.—No subscriptions received until delivery of Chromos.
Hamilton, March 5, 1874. 54-3m-d&w11

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

THE SUBSCRIBER WISHES TO inform the gentlemen of Hamilton that he has commenced business at

No. 8 John Street North,

and has on hand a full stock of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS!

of the very best quality.

Call and examine; the styles and prices cannot fail to suit.

CHARLES FALLIS.

Hamilton, April 13, 1874. 86-1m

COAL! COAL!

REDUCED PRICE.

JUST ARRIVED:

Ex TWILIGHT....................400 Tons.
" NORTH STAR...............315 "
" SCUD........................197 "

Lackawana, Egg, Stove, Chestnut.

PRICES:

$7.25 ....PER TON.
3.75 ....HALF TON.
SOFT COAL........ 7.25 ....PER TON.
" .... 3.75 ....HALF TON.

CASH ON DELIVERY.

OFFICE—Corner Main and Hughson Streets.
" Corner King William and Hughson Sts.
WHARF—Foot of John Street.

THOS. MYLES.

Hamilton, April 13, 1874. 86-121

KING STREET, GOODS.

PRACTICAL
WATCH-MAKER
AND
MANUFACTURING
JEWELLER.
Established . . 1867.
FINE GOLD JEWELLERY
AND SILVER WORK
Made to Order.
Watch Repairing
a specialty.
All kinds of Watches repaired with care and promptitude.
CLOCK WORK
attended to with equal care.
REPAIRING
DEPARTMENT
Is now replete with all kinds of the
BEST MATERIAL.
Prices moderate.

W. F. McMAHON.

RICH
Gold Jewellery!
Gold Bracelets
Gold Lockets!
Gold Necklets
Gold Rings!
Gold Suites!
Gold Chains!
Gold Studs!
Gold Watches!
Gold Emblem Pins!
Colorado Diamond Goods.
Card Cases!
Bouquet-holders!
Fine Clocks!
Glass Shades!
Masonic Aprons!
Gold and Cheap Spectacles!

Opposite the W. F. College,
HAMILTON, ONT.
Hamilton, Oct. 2 1873.

Patent Plastering Paper.

A THICK, HARD, COMPACT, Solid Paper, or Paste Board, prepared for building purposes, by various processes, and is a cheap and good substitute for lath and plaster, and extensively used in the Western States.

For samples and further information, apply to

S. E. GREGORY, Agent,
No. 25 King Street East.
Hamilton, April 2, 1874. 76-3w

T. B. FAIRCHILD'S

RESTAURANT, NO. 4 KING ST. west, is now the most complete in the city, and in connection therewith is a Large and Commodious Ladies' Dining Room, with a private entrance from King Street. Oysters, together with all that is in season served in every style of the culinary art. Special attention paid to banquets, suppers, luncheons, &c.
Hamilton, Feb. 20, 1873. 43-1y

"THE QUEEN'S HOTEL!"
(Patterson's Block, opposite New Masonic Hall, James Street.)

CHOICEST WINES, LIQUORS, and Cigars always in stock. Particular attention paid to restaurant.

Oysters served in all styles, and meals prepared on the shortest notice.

D. BUNYAN, Agent.
Hamilton, March 7, 1874. 16-3m

Notice to Creditors.

THE CREDITORS OF THE LATE C. E. STEWART, deceased, are requested to send in their claims, with full particulars thereof to the undersigned, as Solicitors for the Administratrix of the Estate of the deceased. All parties indebted to the Estate upon TIMES Office Accounts, are also requested to make payment thereof at that office forthwith.

Dated 11th March, 1874.

MACKELCAN, GIBSON & BELL,
60-tf Solicitors for Administratrix.

J. SOLLEDER,
UNDERTAKER,
128 North Macnab Street, Hamilton,

BEGS TO CALL ATTENTION TO his large stock of Black Walnut and Rosewood

Caskets and Coffins,

Also, Shrouds and Trimmings,

which he has selected with care. The styles are the newest and most fashionable.

A hearse to hire and funerals supplied on the most reasonable terms.

Please call and inspect the stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. SOLLEDER.
Hamilton, March 25, 1874. 71-2m

TO THE LADIES!

MRS. DYON

IS IN RECEIPT OF ANOTHER assortment of REAL HAIR, which she is prepared to make up in styles to suit purchasers; and has also received an assortment of NATURAL CURLS, &c.,—

At her residence, 13 Park Street, between King and Main.
Hamilton, Jan. 23 1874.

FITCH'S WIDE BELT TRUSS AND SUPPORTER,

ACKNOWLEDGED BY MEDICAL Men to be the best Truss and Supporter combined now in use.

For Sale at JOHN A. BARR'S,
Cor. York and Macnab Streets
Hamilton August 26, 1873. d73-t&w14-tf

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

Before Taking.

DR.
WILLIAM
GRAY'S

After Taking.

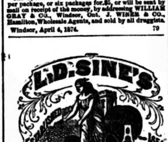
SPECIFIC MEDICINE

Cures all Nervous Diseases such as Tremors, Debility, Prostration, etc., which, in many cases, are produced by over indulgence in the use of tobacco and alcoholic spirits; but the Specific Medicine is more especially recommended as an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self Abuse, as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which, as a rule, are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over indulgence.

The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money, by addressing WILLIAM GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ont. J. WINER & CO., Hamilton, Wholesale Agents, and sold by all druggists.

Windsor, April 4, 1874. 79



GIFT ENTERPRISE

The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.

$60,000.00

In Valuable Gifts!

To be distributed in

L. D. SINE'S

166th Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE!

To be drawn MONDAY, May 4th, 1874.

TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF

$5,000 each in Greenbacks!

Two Prizes $1000 }
Five Prizes $500 } Greenbacks.
Ten Prizes $100 }

1 Horse and Buggy, with silver-mounted Harness,—worth $600.

One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth $550.

Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each.

Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each.

Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.

Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.

800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all) worth from $20 to $300 each.

Gold Chains, Silver Ware, Jewellery, &c., &c.

Number of Gifts 6,500. Tickets limited to 60,000.

Agents Wanted to Sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed

MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE. Box 86,
101 W. Fifth St. CINCINNATI O.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869,

AND AMENDMENTS.

CANADA, Province of Ontario, County of Wentworth. } In the County Court of the County of Wentworth.

In the matter of JAMES H. SOMMERVILLE, an Insolvent.

ON TUESDAY, THE TWELFTH day of May next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

{ JAMES H. SOMMERVILLE,
by MARTIN & CARSCALLEN,
his Attorneys *ad litem.*

Hamilton, April 7, 1874. 84-td

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

CANADA, Province of Ontario, County of Wentworth. } In the County Court of the County of Wentworth.

In the matter of STEPHEN J. SOVEREIGN, an Insolvent.

ON TUESDAY, THE TWELFTH day of May next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

{ STEPHEN J. SOVEREIGN,
by MARTIN & CARSCALLEN,
his Attorneys *ad litem.*

Hamilton, April 7, 1874. 84-td

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

AND AMENDMENTS.

CANADA, Province of Ontario, County of Wentworth. } In the County Court of the County of Wentworth.

In the matter of JONATHAN K. FREEMAN, an Insolvent.

ON TUESDAY, THE TWELFTH day of May next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

{ JONATHAN K. FREEMAN,
By MARTIN & CARSCALLEN,
his Attorneys *ad litem.*

Hamilton, April 7, 1874. 84-td

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of JOHN A. LAWRENCE, *Druggist, an Insolvent.*

THE INSOLVENT HAS MADE an assignment of his Estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at my Office, James Street, Hamilton, on MONDAY, the Fourth day of May next, at Three o'clock afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs and appoint an Assignee.

J. J. MASON,
Interim Assignee.

Hamilton, April 16, 1874. 90-13

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of TAYLOR & MINTY, *Insolvents.*

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, JOHN JAMES MASON, of Hamilton, have been appointed Assignee in this matter. Creditors (who have not already done so,) are requested to file their claims before me within one month, and are notified to meet at my office, in Hamilton, on MONDAY, the 18th day of May next, at 11 o'clock forenoon, for the public examination of the Insolvents and for the general ordering of the affairs of the Estate.

J. J. MASON,
Assignee.

Hamilton, April 13, 1874. 87-13

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the County Court of the County of Wentworth:

In the matter of the BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,............Plaintiffs,
and
JULIUS C. McCARTY,............Defendant.

UPON THE APPLICATION OF the Plaintiffs and upon reading the order made herein on the 30th day of March last past, and the affidavits of Charles E. Freeman and Ethelbert Servos, this day filed, I do order a meeting of the creditors of Julius C. McCarty, of the City of Hamilton, lumber merchant, to be held at my chambers, in the City of Hamilton, on Saturday, the twenty-fifth day of April, instant, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of appointing an assignee.

Dated at Chambers this 10th day of April, 1874.

(Signed) WM. AMBROSE,
Judge County Court,
County of Wentworth.

Hamilton, April 13th, 1874. 86-11

Ontario Planing Mill.

SASH, BLINDS, DOORS, MOULDINGS, Matched Flooring and Sheeting, Siding Lath, Shingles, Cedar Post, &c., &c. Good workmanship and dry materials.

JOHN SEMMENS,
Proprietor.

November 17, 1871.

EAST END TOBACCO DEPOT,

No. 80 King-st., opposite W. F. College.

A CHOICE VARIETY ALWAYS on hand of Best Fine-cut Chewing Tobacco, Best Plug and Cut Smoking Tobacco, A. No. 1 Killickinick Smoking Tobacco. CIGARS of all qualities, at prices ranging from One Dollar and upwards per box. Goods supplied to Pedlars and Dealers.

THOMAS LEWIS.
Hamilton, Jan. 15, 1874. 20-1y

VIRGINIA TOBACCOS!

OF THE FOLLOWING BRANDS:

PACE'S POUNDS, PACE'S TWIST, Cable Coil, Gold Bars, McDonald's British Consols, T. & B. Myrtle Navy, McDonald's Navy, McDonald's Little Favorite Chewing.

HAVANA CIGARS

Upmans, Carolinas, Partagas, Henry Clay and Partaga Chicos.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES, CIGAR HOLDERS

and the Favorite G. B. D. Briars.

Cigar and Tobacco Stands, and Ash Pans, of the Latest French Designs. Also, a Fine Stock of Choice Cigar Cases, suitable for Christmas Presents, at

H. A. KING'S, 52 JAMES ST.
Hamilton, Dec 18, 1873.

T. KENDALL,
TAXIDERMIST,
102 & 104 Bay Street North.

Birds and Animals stuffed in superior style and on shortest notice.
Hamilton, Jan. 27, 1873.

Customs Department,
OTTAWA, March 21st, 1874.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT ON American Invoices until futher notice, 11 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
236-tf Commissioner of Customs

ELASTIC STOCKINGS, KNEE-CAPS AND ANKLETS,

SILK, WOOLLEN AND COTTON,

For Swelled Veins,
Weak Joints,
Rheumatism.

TRUSSES!

All Sizes—Single and Double—

With and without Springs.

Nursing Aprons, Bibs, &c.

INDIA-RUBBER CLOTH—
Various Widths

AT R. BRIERLEY'S,

Family and Dispensing Chemist, King St. East.

Hamilton, Sept. 23, 1873.

DR. ANDREWS'
DISPENSARY
FOR
PRIVATE DISEASES.

BOTH SEXES can obtain Remedies ultimately successful in all diseases of a private nature and Chronic Complaints, from DR. ANDREWS, at his Laboratory. Dr. Andrews has

Removed to 157 Clinton Street.

Near Michigan Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Persons wishing to obtain any of the Specific Remedies may do so with perfect secrecy, as the office of the Dispensary is so arranged that it is impossible for patients calling to see each other. No charge for advice.

DR. ANDREWS' FEMALE PILLS.

The effect of certain medicines having been duly ascertained in such cases, females are surely relieved from their distressing complaints, the specific for these being invaluable in correcting irregularities, removing obstructions from any cause whatever, and the only safe, sure, and certain remedy for all those afflicting complaints so peculiar to the female sex. They are nothing new, but have been used by the Doctor for many years.

Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box. Pills sent to any address on the receipt of One Dollar. For sale by all Druggists.

All letters must be addressed (post-paid) to Dr. ANDREWS, Box 2706, Buffalo, N. Y., and contain a postage stamp if an answer is required.

Patients from a distance will be accommodated with board and medical attendance when it is necessary for them to remain in Buffalo for treatment.